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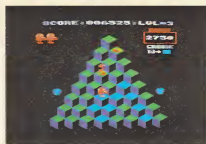
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Tel: 061-456 8383 (Editorial)
061-456 8500 (Advertising)
061-480 0171 (Subscriptions)
Telex: 667664 SHARETG
Prestel Mailbox: 614568383

Published by:
Database Publications Ltd,
Europa House, 68 Chester Road,
Hockley Grove, Stockport SK7 5NY.

ABC Member of Audit
Bureau of Circulations

The Micro User welcomes program listings and articles for publication. Material should be typed or computer-printed, and preferably double-spaced. Program listings should be accompanied by cassette tape or disc. Please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope, otherwise the return of material cannot be guaranteed. Contributions accepted for publication will be on an all-rights basis.

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The Micro User is an independent publication and neither the BBC nor Acorn Computers Ltd are responsible for any of the articles in this issue or for any of the opinions expressed.

News trade distribution:
Europress Sales and Distribution Limited,
11 Brighton Road, Crawley, West Sussex
RH10 6AF. Circulation 0293 27053.

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All the programs in this issue are available on tape or disc — and it's the best value ever in educational software.

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Brilliant simulation of draw poker guarantees hours of enjoyment for would-be Mavericks.

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45 Splat

A cat and mouse maze game for all ages, Splat's simple layout hides a compulsive, action-packed game.

47 Fair Play

All the fun of the fair in this simulation of a shooting gallery. To achieve a respectable score you'll have to earn your ammunition — and that's no simple matter.

50 Crown Green

A vivid reconstruction of the gentle game of crown green bowling. This program captures all the grace and skill of the original.

54 Sevens

Two player simulation of the standard card game. It needs skill and downright cunning if you are to rid yourself of all your cards before your opponent.

60 Cribbage

Our version of the classic pub card game is certain to give you all the fun and frustration of the real thing.

68 Which Way?

Perplexing, puzzling, but always highly pleasurable, this original game of strategy for two players will really get you thinking.

74 Yams

Based on the traditional dice game Yahtzee, it's easy to learn, but its subtle tactics will keep you intrigued.

80 Patience

Simulation of the solo card game. Like the original it offers the same need for careful thought, the same excitement as you near the end.

NOW GET OUT

HAVE you got problems! Trapped in the darkest recesses of a monster-infested mine, you have to battle your way upwards through 12 levels.

There is a lift to help, but you'll have to collect all the keys on each level before you can use it safely.

You can walk on and jump off the ledges and conveyor belts found on all levels, but the bricks cover the cavern floor completely. Be careful though – if you jump too far you're dead!

You'll have to watch the conveyor belts as well – you can't walk against the direction of travel. You'll stand still if you try!

And, of course, the final level has its own special trick, but you wouldn't want us to spoil it by telling, would you?

You can even tailor the game to your own design.

You'll have to change the user-defined characters 239 to 254 at the correct place in the program for the level being altered, then redefine logical colours 2 and 1.

Next, give the start position and direction of movement for the two hazards.

You must make sure that if the hazard moves horizontally there is some sort of ground beneath it and that there is a gap in the ground where it is to stop.

If the hazard moves vertically there must be pieces of ground where the hazard is to stop.

Next, give the name of this level. Then set the number of pieces of ground. Print, at their appropriate positions, the keys (KS), stalactites (SS) and trees (TS).

Now go to the line where the positions of that level's pieces of ground are stored and enter your own data. Each piece of ground is stored as X position, Y position, length and type of ground.

Type 1 is a ledge, type 2 is brick, type 3 is a left conveyor and type 4 is a right conveyor.

There are 24 different monsters, each of 2 x 2 character size. All this takes up rather a lot of memory, so take care not to add unnecessary spaces and so on when typing it in.

You've got monster-size problems in Explorer Eddie – a nerve-wracking split level game created by BARRY WAKELIN

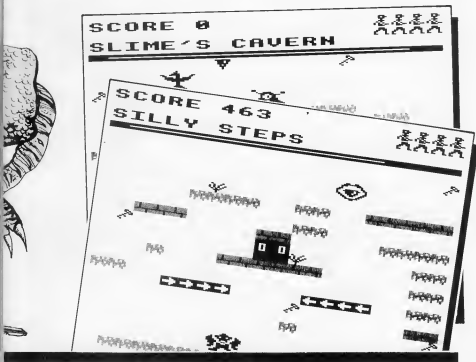


VARIABLES

P\$(n)	Character used for the player.
M\$(n)	First character for each monster.
NS(n)	Second character for the monsters.
D\$(n)	Horizontal direction of monster n.
E\$(n)	Vertical direction of monster n.
A\$(n)	X position of monster n.
B\$(n)	Y position of monster n.
HIS(n)	Name of high scorer n.
HI\$(n)	Score of high scorer n.
I%,I	General variables.
KS	Key character.
SS	Stalactite character.
TS	Tree character.
G\$	Puts CGOL3,3 in the P\$(n) characters.
C\$	Puts cursor down and left in characters.
L%	Character number being used for monster 0.
LEV%	Level being played.
LIV%	Number of lives.
SCR%	Score.
FI%	True if level 13 is reached.
W%	Number of keys collected.
O%	Last character printed for the player's character.
C%	Character being used for the player's character.
J%	True if you are jumping.
V%	Vertical movement of player.
DE%	True if hit by monster.
TIM%	Time remaining.
D%	Used to store direction of motion before a jump.
X%	X position of player.
Y%	Y position of player.
Q%	Number of pieces of ground used on this level.
S%	Start of piece of ground.
F%	Length of piece of ground.



OF THAT!



- K% Type of ground.
 T% X position of lift.
 U% Y position of lift.
 K% When elsewhere in the program it is used as the character for monster 1.
 H% Horizontal move of player.
 Z% Stage of jump.
 A% This is two if the player is going left.
 R% Ranking on table.
 WS String to be printed in double height.
 NS Name of level.

DESCRIPTION OF LINES

- 10-80 Set up characters, arrays, variables and envelopes.
 90-110 Set up screen.
 120-150 Move the monsters if they move vertically.
 160-170 Move the monsters if they move horizontally.
 180-190 Print monsters at their new positions.
 200 End if player has been hit.
 210 Decrement clock.
 220 Check if the player is jumping.
 230-240 Check for left, right input.
 250-260 Check if player is on a conveyor belt.
 270 Check for jump input.
 280-330 Act on move.
 340-370 Move player and restart loop.
 380-480 Checks and moves if jumping.
 490-500 Subroutine if a key is grabbed.
 510-520 Lose a life.
 530-540 End of game.
 550-580 Input name if on score board.
 590-620 Print up high score table.

```
SREN (C) The Micro User
10MODES:DIMP$(3),M$(1),M$(1),D$(1)
,EX(1),AZ(1),BX(1),H$(8),HIX(8):FORI
Z=1TO8:H$(IX)="The Micro User":HIX(I
Z)=100:NEXT
20ENVELOPE1,1,5,0,0,25,0,0,126,0,0
,-126,126,126:ENVELOPE2,1,0,0,0,0,0
,127,-3,-2,-1,126,0
30VDU23,224,28,22,28,8,28,40,84,91
,23,225,28,0,28,30,54,98,66,99,23,226
,92,0,28,28,20,20,20,22,23,227,56,104
,56,16,56,20,42,218,23,228,56,0,56,12
0,108,70,66,198,23,229,56,104,56,16,5
6,16,104,180,23,255,12,10,5,11,16,40,
64,32
40VDU23,233,28,22,28,8,28,8,22,45,
23,234,58,0,56,56,40,40,40,104,23,235
,0,255,169,171,137,171,169,255
50VDU23,230,66,36,169,170,84,56,16
,16,23,231,255,239,207,129,129,207,23
9,255,23,232,255,247,243,129,129,243,
247,255,23,236,206,251,239,255,189,24
7,166,34,23,237,223,223,223,223,0,251
,251,251,23,238,127,59,58,62,20,28,8,
8
60K%=CHR$(255):S%=CHR$(238):T%=CHR$(230
:S%=CHR$(18)+CHR$(3)+CHR$(3):C%=CHR$(10)+CHR$(
8):P$(0)=S%+CHR$(224)+C%+CHR$(225):P$(1)=6
$+CHR$(23)+C%+CHR$(226):P$(2)=S%+CHR$(227
+C%+CHR$(228):P$(3)=S%+CHR$(229)+C%+CHR$(2
34):C%=C%+CHR$(8)+R%=" "+C%+" ":BOT059
0
70LEVX=1:LIVX=5:SCRX=0
80B%=CHR$(17)+CHR$(2):M$(0)=S%+CHR$(239
+CHR$(240)+C%+CHR$(241)+CHR$(242):M$(1)=S%+
CHR$(243)+CHR$(244)+C%+CHR$(245)+CHR$(246):LX
=0:M$(0)=S%+CHR$(247)+CHR$(248)+C%+CHR$(24
9)+CHR$(250):M$(1)=S%+CHR$(251)+CHR$(252)+C%
+CHR$(253)+CHR$(254)
90RESTORE (LEVX*20+640):COLOUR1:PRI
NTTAB(0,30)STRING$(20,CHR$(236)):FI=0
:D$(0)=D$(1)=0:EX(0)=0:EX(1)=0:COLO
UR3:80SUB(LEVX*60+910):IFFIX=180T0530
100W%=0:D$(0)=0:C1=0:A1=0:J1=0:V1=0:DE
Z=0:TIX=1200:D$(0)=0:X1=0:Y1=124:FORIX=
1TO8:READSX,PX,FX,K1:80SUB(K1*10+900
):NEXT:PROCFIT(TX,IX):K1=0:80CL3,3:VD
U5:MOVEIX,Y1:PRINTTAB(X1,Y1):P$(0):VDU
4
110COLOUR3:COLOUR128:PRINTTAB(0,1)"
SCORE ":SCRTAB(16,1)STRING$(LIVX-1,P
$(0)+CHR$(11)TAB(0,3))M$:VDU23,1,0,0,0,0
0;
120KZ=(KX+1)MOD2:LX=(LX+1)MOD2:FORI
Z=0TO1:IFD$(IX)<0 80T0160
130IFEX(IX)=LANDPOINT(AZ(IX)*64,(3
2-BX(IX))*32+16)>0 EX(IX)=1
140IFEX(IX)=LANDPOINT(AZ(IX)*64,(32
-BX(IX))*32-80)>0 EX(IX)=1
```

From Page 5

```

1506D01080
1601FDZ(IZ)=-1ANDPOINT(AZ(IZ)+64-64
(32-BZ(IZ))+32-76)+0DZ(IZ)=1
1701FDZ(IZ)=1ANDPOINT(AZ(IZ)+64+128
(32-BZ(IZ))+32-76)+0DZ(IZ)=-1
180AZ(IZ)=AZ(IZ)+DZ(IZ)+BX(IZ)=BX(IZ)
+EX(IZ)+IFAZ(IZ)+64=IX-64ANDAZ(IZ)
+64(IX+64AND(32-BZ(IZ))+32)YZ-36AND(32-
BZ(IZ))+32(YZ+68DZ=1)VDU5:GCDL3,3
MOVEIX,YZ:PRINTP$(OZ):YZ=YZ-92+MOVEIX
,YZ:PRINTP$(OZ):VDU4
190NEXT:PRINTTAB(AZ(O)-DZ(O),BX(O)-
EX(O))R$TAB(AZ(O),BX(O))M$(X)TAB(AZ(
1)-DZ(1),BX(1)-EX(1))R$TAB(AZ(1),BX(1))
M$(1X)
2001FDZ=160T0510
210BCOLO,3:PLDT69,TIMX,876:TIMX=TIM
X-4:IFTIMX(7580T0510
2201FJZ=180T0380
230HZ=0:IFINKEY(-98)HX=-64
2401FINKEY(-67)HX=64
2501FPOINT(IX+HX+32,YZ-B4)=2HZ+HX-6
4:IFHX(-64HX=-64
2601FPOINT(IX+HX+24,YZ-B4)=2HZ+HX+6
4:IFHX+64HX=64
2701FINKEY(-74)JZ=1:ZX=0:DZ+HX:HX=0
DZ=0
3001FLEVZ=12ANDPOINT(IX+HX,YZ-76)=3
B05UBA30
3101FHZ=0ANDVZ=0FORI=1T0150:NEXT:80
T0120
3201F(IX+HX)=TZANDIX+HX+TX+128ANDYX
+VZ=UZ)ANDWZ:360TD640
3301FPOINT(IX+HX+8,YZ+VZ-32)=360T05
10
340VDU5:AZ=0:IFHZ=-64ORDZ=-64AZ=2
350CZ=(CZ+1)MOD2:YZ=IX+HX:YZ=YZ+VZ:
MOVEIX-HZ,YZ-VZ:PRINTP$(OZ):MOVEIX,YZ
:PRINTP$(CZ+AZ):OZ=CZ+AZ:VDU4,23,1,0;
0;0;0;
3601F(AZ(O)+64)=IX-64ANDAZ(O)+64(IX
+64AND(32-BZ(O))+32)YZ-36AND(32-BZ(O))
+32(YZ+68)OR(AZ(1)+64)=IX-64ANDAZ(1)
+64(IX+64AND(32-BZ(1))+32)YZ-36AND(32-
BZ(1))+32(YZ+68)B05T010
37080T0120
380IZ=IZ+1:SOUND1,-10,ZX+4,1:HZ=0:IF
FZ2ANDDZ+64HZ=DZ
3901FIZ+HX(0ORIX+HX)1216HX=0
400VZ=32:IFZ1)VZ=-32
4101FVZ+92ORDYX+VZ+86OVZ=0
4201F(VZ-32ANDPOINT(IX+HX+8,YZ+VZ)=
3)OR(VZ-32ANDPOINT(IX+HX+8,YZ-64)=3)
B0T0510
4301FVZ=-32ANDPOINT(IX+HX,YZ-64)>0J

```

```

Z=0:VZ=0:DZ=0:B0T0230
4401FVZ=32ANDPOINT(IX+HX+32,YZ+VZ)=
360SUB490:MOVEIX+HX,YZ+VZ:VDU255
4501FVZ=32ANDPOINT(IX+HX+8,YZ+16)=2
VZ=0:Z=3
4601FVZ=-32ANDPOINT(IX+HX+32,YZ-64)
=360SUB490:MOVEIX+HX,YZ-64:VDU255
4701FZ=180T0510
48080T0310
490SOUND2,2,150,1:WX=WX+1:SCRZ=SCRZ
+LEVZ+25:COLOURS:PRINTTAB(6,1):SCRZ:V
DU5:GCDL0,0:TIMX=TIMX+64:IFTIMX>1264T
IMX=1264
500RETURN
510VDU5:GCDL3,3
520REPEAT:YZ=YZ-32:MOVEIX,YZ+32:PRI
NTP$(DZ)+MOVEIX,YZ:PRINTP$(OZ):SOUND1
,-12,YZ/4,2:FORI=1T0150:NEXT:UNTILVZ<
128:SOUND0,2,6,1:LIVZ=LIVZ-1:IFLIVZ<0
MODE5:B0T080
530FDR=1T03000:NEXT:MODE7:IFBCRX<H
IX(8)B0T0590
540XF15,1
550PRINTTAB(8,3)CHR$136"THAT'S A NE
W HI-SCORE"TAB(10,7)CHR$130"What is y
our name"
560INPUTTAB(0,9)P$:IFLEN(P$)>24PRIN
TAB(15,12)CHR$129"Too long."FDR=1T
05000:NEXT:CLS:B0T0550
570RZ=9:REPEAT:RZ=RX-1:UNTILRZ=1ORH
IZ(RZ-1)>SCRZ
580FORI=8T0RX+1STEP-1:HI$(IX)=HI$(
IX-1):HIZ(IX)=HIZ(IX-1):NEXT:HI$(RZ)=
P$:HIZ(RZ)=SCRZ
590HODE7:FORI=0T01:PRINTTAB(4,IX)C
HR$141CHR$129"EXPLORER EDDIES HALL OF
FAME":NEXT:FORI=1T08:PRINTTAB(0,IX+
2+3):IXTAB(3,IX+2+3)STRING$(28,"")TA
B(5,IX+2+3)HI$(IX)TAB(33,IX+2+3):HIZ(
IX)=NEXT
600XF15,1
610PRINTTAB(1,3)CHR$130"Collect the
keys to escape the mine."TAB(2,21)CH
R$133?"- Left X - Right RETURN - J
uep"TAB(5,23)CHR$131"Press any key to
play again."
620X=HE7:MODE5:B0T070
630DZ(O)=0:DZ(1)=0:EX(O)=0:EX(1)=0:
SOUND0,2,6,1:VDU19,0,3;0:FORI=1T0100
:NEXT:VDU19,0,0;0;5:GCDL0,0:MOVEIX+HX
,YZ-64:VDU235,4:RETURN
640BCOLO,3:COLOURS:VDU4:FORI=TIMX
075STEP-8:PLDT69,IX,876:SCRZ=SCRZ+5:P
RINTTAB(6,1):SCRZ:SOUND1,-13,75,1:NE
TX:LEVZ=LEVZ+1:FORI=1T03000:NEXT:MODE
5:B0T080
650DEPPROCdb1(M$,YZ):M$=CHR$(41)+M$:
RZ=(40-LEN(M$))/2-1:PRINTTAB(8,YZ)CH
R$130M$TAB(IX,YZ+1)CHR$134W$:ENDPROC
660DATA0,26,8,1,9,27,11,1,5,23,3,3,

```

```

14,21,6,2,7,20,3,1,0,19,3,1,10,18,6,1
4,17,2,2
670DATA16,17,2,2,0,14,4,1,16,15,2,1
,16,13,2,1,16,11,2,1,2,11,2,1,6,10,9,
1
680DATA0,27,2,1,3,25,4,1,9,25,4,2,1
,5,25,3,1,18,22,2,2,3,20,4,1,9,20,4,3,
15,20,3,1
690DATA0,17,2,1,2,15,2,1,6,15,7,2,1
,5,13,5,1,11,12,2,1,15,12,3,2,5,10,2,1
,9,10,2,1,0,7,4,2,11,8,9,1
700DATA15,28,2,1,1,26,13,1,18,26,2,
1,16,24,2,2,18,21,2,2,0,18,2,1,4,19,4
,4,12,19,4,3,18,19,2,1
710DATA18,17,2,1,3,16,1,1,7,16,6,2,
18,15,1,9,13,2,2,16,13,4,1,2,12,3,2
,11,12,2,1,5,10,4,1,11,10,2,1,15,10,5
,2,11,22,1,1
720DATA28,27,1,2,5,26,1,1,1,25,2,1,1
,1,25,1,2,0,22,1,1,8,23,1,1,13,23,3,1,
11,21,1,1,16,21,4,2,9,18,1,1
730DATA0,17,4,1,12,16,1,1,15,16,4,1
,7,15,1,1,19,15,1,2,0,14,1,1,4,13,2,1
,0,11,1,1,6,10,13,4,4,9,1,1,0,8,1,1,1
,8,3,4
740DATA13,27,4,1,15,24,1,1,1,23,4,1
,6,23,1,1,9,23,1,1,12,23,1,1,0,22,1,2
,0,19,4,1,1,17,8,4,1,17,8,4
750DATA0,16,1,1,1,14,2,2,19,14,1,2,
0,13,1,1,3,12,2,1,16,12,2,3,4,10,1,1
,15,10,1,1,0,8,2,1,5,8,3,1,9,8,5,1,16
,7,4,2
760DATA0,27,1,1,4,25,13,2,18,27,1,1
,1,24,2,1,3,22,14,2,9,22,2,4,17,21,2,
3,5,18,9,1
770DATA16,18,2,1,4,16,1,1,1,15,1,1,
3,12,2,4,6,12,3,1,11,12,3,4,17,14,3,2
,13,9,1,1,13,7,5,1,18,9,1,2
780DATA2,27,1,1,5,26,1,1,15,26,1,1,
9,25,3,4,16,24,1,1,3,23,2,1,12,23,2,1
,17,22,1,1,13,21,1,1,6,20,2,1,18,20,1
,1,9,19,1,1,2,17,1,1,5,17,1,2,9,17,1,
1,12,17,2,4,15,17,1,1,16,17,2,4,19,15
,1,2,14,1,1,16,14,1,2,5,13,1,1,5,11
,1,1,6,11,10,4
790DATA0,28,2,2,2,8,3,3
800DATA0,27,1,1,1,27,17,4,11,27,2,2
,13,23,1,3,2,21,7,3,10,21,1,1,0,19,2,
1,2,16,1,1,5,16,2,4,11,16,1,2,10,14,1
,1
810DATA2,13,1,1,7,13,1,2,3,10,1,1,0
,8,2,1,4,7,12,3,16,10,4,1,16,13,1,1,1
,6,16,1,1,18,19,1,1,18,22,1,1,18,24,1
,2
820DATA1,28,1,1,0,25,1,1,3,25,1,1,1
,3,25,1,3,16,25,1,3,10,24,1,1,6,23,1,1
,17,23,1,1,2,21,1,2,6,21,1,1,8,20,8,4
,18,20,1,1
830DATA3,17,7,3,13,17,1,1,16,15,1,1
,19,15,1,1,7,14,1,1,3,13,1,1,19,12,1,

```



1120VBU23,251,1,3,47,109,231,243,251,
248,23,252,128,192,244,182,231,207,
23,31,23,253,119,55,119,103,14,12,60,
60,23,254,238,236,238,230,112,60,60,

```
1260PRINTTAB(0,5)S$TAB(5,7)T$TAB(11,
7)T$TAB(13,5)9$:PRINTTAB(9,15)M$(0):
```


YOUR MOVE...



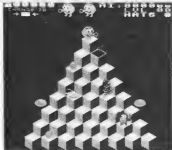
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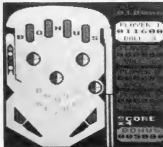
Electron & BBC 32K
Join Erbert in his cubic domain – fast and funny. Avoid his unwelcome guests. Many features – alternative screen displays – addictive!
MACHINE CODE GAME

3D SPACE RANGER



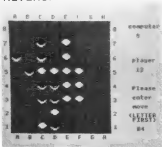
BBC 32K (OS 1.0 or 1.2)
Excellent 3D graphics four different scenes. Battle to the death star and destroy it.
MACHINE CODE GAME

PINBALL



Electron & BBC 32K
The classic arcade game up to four players with bonus features.
MACHINE CODE GAME

REVERSI



Electron & BBC 32K
A game of strategy and skill – 2 levels

MICROBYTE SOFTWARE

Games available now at many computer shops – or by fast mail order from Microbyte Software, S.A.E. for illustrated brochure. Trade enquiries welcome. Access 24 hour hot line **06373 6886**.

MICROBYTE SOFTWARE (Dept. E10)
18 Hilgrove Road, Newquay, Cornwall TR7 2QZ


```

ETURN
1270VDU23,239,112,136,168,120,60,60,
30,33,240,14,17,21,30,60,60,120,12
0,23,241,63,58,114,120,61,31,50,50,23
,242,252,92,78,30,188,248,76,76
1280VDU23,243,28,42,34,60,120,240,12
4,30,23,244,56,84,68,60,30,31,62,120,
23,245,63,63,114,120,63,31,13,123,23
46,252,252,78,30,252,248,176,176
1290VDU23,247,3,7,7,76,126,63,15,7,2
3,248,192,224,241,159,190,248,240,240
23,249,3,1,1,1,3,7,14,24,23,250,240,
224,224,192,192,128,0,0
1300VDU23,251,3,7,143,249,123,31,15,
15,23,252,192,224,224,50,126,252,240,
224,23,253,15,7,7,3,1,0,0,23,254,19
2,128,128,128,192,224,112,24
1310VDU19,2,6,0,19,1,1,0,0:AX(0)=3:BX
(0)=20:DX(0)=1:AX(1)=5:BX(1)=16:DX(1)
=1:N#="SPOOKY SIDE-CHAMBER":TX=1088:U
Z=636:QX=18:PRINTTAB(19,27)K$TAB(7,19)
K$TAB(10,19)K$TAB(9,14)K$TAB(6,29)T$
* "T$ " "T$ " "T$
1320PRINTTAB(4,26)S$ "S$ "S$ "
S$ "S$TAB(6,11)T$TAB(12,11)T$:RETUR
N
1330VDU23,239,1,3,7,15,31,25,53,49,2
3,240,128,192,224,240,248,248,252,236
23,241,123,127,127,3,7,63,30,23,24
2,246,246,246,238,220,184,112,224
1340VDU23,243,1,3,7,15,31,31,63,55,2
3,244,128,192,224,240,248,152,172,140
,23,245,111,111,111,119,59,29,14,7,23
,246,222,254,254,192,224,248,112,224
1350VDU23,247,1,3,7,7,7,7,3,1,23,248
,128,192,224,160,160,96,192,128,23,24
9,1,15,17,1,7,4,12,0,23,250,240,128,1
28,128,224,32,32,48
1360VDU23,251,1,3,3,3,3,3,1,17,23,25
2,128,192,192,64,64,192,128,128,23,25
3,15,1,1,1,7,4,4,12,23,248,128,240,13
6,128,224,32,48,0
1370VDU19,2,3,0,19,1,4,0,0:AX(0)=3:BX
(0)=9:EX(0)=1:AX(1)=14:BX(1)=9:DX(1)=
-1:N#="MINERS DINNER":TX=0:UZ=28:QX=2
6:PRINTTAB(2,5)S$ "S$TAB(9,21)K$TAB(16,11)K$TAB(10,7)K$TAB(3,5)K$TAB(12,2
9)T$
1380RETURN
1390VDU23,239,3,3,49,31,7,3,3,7,23,2
40,192,192,142,248,96,192,64,224,23,2
41,14,220,120,48,0,0,0,0,23,242,112,5
9,30,12,0,0,0,0
1400VDU23,243,0,0,3,3,1,15,31,51,23,
244,0,0,192,192,128,240,120,204,23,24
5,99,71,30,56,48,24,56,112,23,246,70,
226,120,28,12,24,28,14
1410VDU23,247,7,15,31,63,115,99,99,1
27,23,248,192,224,240,248,156,140,140
,252,23,249,61,63,28,16,21,31,15,3,23
250,120,248,112,16,80,240,224,128
1420VDU23,251,7,15,31,63,115,99,99,1
27,23,252,192,224,240,248,156,140,140
,252,23,253,61,63,31,24,15,3,0,0,23,2
54,120,248,240,48,224,128,0,0
1430VDU19,2,1,0,19,1,3,0,0:AX(0)=3:BX
(0)=19:DX(0)=1:AX(1)=11:BX(1)=17:EX(1)
=1:N#="ANCIENT ARCH":TX=1152:UZ=764:
QX=22:PRINTTAB(0,5)K$TAB(8,22)K$TAB(7
,17)K$TAB(7,8)K$TAB(4,22)S$TAB(5,26)T$
* "T$ " "T$ " "T$
1440RETURN
1450VDU23,239,0,0,0,0,0,7,15,14,23,2
40,48,120,120,60,6,195,230,44,23,241,
14,14,15,8,12,7,3,15,23,242,184,48,22
4,32,96,192,128,224
1460VDU23,243,0,0,0,7,15,8,10,8,23,2
44,0,48,120,126,179,198,236,248,23,24
5,15,12,13,7,3,3,15,23,246,240,96,9
6,192,128,128,128,224
1470VDU23,247,1,1,1,5,1,81,115,37,63,
23,248,128,128,240,128,138,206,164,25
2,192,249,2,3,0,54,0,94,64,27,23,250,6
4,24,0,216,2,122,0,108
1480VDU23,251,1,1,3,97,97,35,37,63,2
3,252,128,128,192,134,134,196,164,252
,23,253,3,3,0,27,64,94,0,54,23,254,19
2,192,0,108,0,122,2,216
1490VDU19,2,6,0,19,1,2,0,0:AX(0)=3:BX
(0)=15:DX(0)=1:AX(1)=14:BX(1)=18:DX(1)
=-1:N#="RAMPAGING ROBOTS":TX=1024:UZ
=796:QX=22:PRINTTAB(2,5)K$TAB(5,7)K$T
AB(16,11)K$TAB(10,21)K$TAB(12,29)T$
* "T$
1500RETURN
1510VDU23,239,16,16,24,8,12,12,6,6,2
3,240,16,16,48,32,96,96,192,192,23,24
1,3,1,3,6,14,14,6,2,23,242,128,0,128,
192,224,224,192,128
1520VDU23,243,0,0,64,96,56,28,14,
23,244,0,0,4,12,24,56,112,224,23,245,
3,1,3,14,12,24,24,8,23,246,128,0,128,
224,96,48,48,32
1530VDU23,247,0,0,0,0,252,252,104,120,
108,23,248,0,0,0,0,0,60,230,23,249,
127,117,255,255,255,0,248,248,23,250,
242,251,255,254,248,3,127,30
1540VDU23,251,252,252,104,120,108,12
7,117,255,23,252,0,0,60,230,242,251
,255,23,255,255,255,0,248,248,0,0,2
3,254,254,248,3,127,30,0,0,0
1550VDU19,2,3,0,19,1,1,0,0:AX(0)=3:BX
(0)=3:EX(0)=1:AX(1)=3:BX(1)=17:DX(1)=
1:N#="ESCAPED EQUIPMENT":TX=1152:UZ=1
44:QX=26:PRINTTAB(6,20)S$ "S$TAB(14,
21)S$ "S$TAB(7,20)K$TAB(15,21)K$TAB(
0,5)K$TAB(8,7)K$TAB(18,24)T$
1560PRINTTAB(6,15)T$:RETURN
1570VDU23,239,3,15,63,255,1,1,1,1,23
,240,192,240,252,255,128,128,128,128
,23,241,127,15,39,112,219,219,115,32,2
3,242,254,240,228,14,219,219,206,4
1580VDU23,243,0,0,0,3,15,63,255,1,23
,244,0,0,0,192,240,252,255,128,23,245
,127,15,39,112,219,219,115,32,23,246,
254,240,228,14,219,219,206,4
1590VDU23,247,0,0,0,0,0,0,25,23,24
8,24,60,126,231,195,231,126,188,23,24
9,61,126,231,195,231,126,60,24,23,250
,132,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
1600VDU23,251,24,60,126,231,195,231,
126,61,23,252,0,0,0,0,0,0,152,23,25
3,25,0,0,0,0,0,0,23,254,188,126,231
,195,231,126,60,24
1610VDU19,2,2,0,19,1,4,0,0:AX(0)=17:8
X(0)=19:DX(0)=1:AX(1)=10:BX(1)=11:DX
(1)=1:N#="PROCESSING PLANT":TX=0:UZ=7
64:QX=19:PRINTTAB(4,18)STRINGS(7,S$)T
AB(14,18)S$S$TAB(5,16)STRINGS(4,T$
* " "TAB(5,7)T$
1620PRINTTAB(13,12)T$ "T$TAB(10,29)
T$TAB(3,18)K$TAB(6,18)K$TAB(17,18)K$T
AB(5,5)K$:RETURN
1630VDU23,239,1,3,3,6,5,12,63,255,23
240,128,192,192,96,160,48,252,255,23
,241,234,106,63,31,15,9,16,0,23,242,8
7,86,252,248,224,144,8,0
1640VDU23,243,1,3,3,7,12,63,255,23
,244,128,192,192,224,224,48,252,255,2
3,245,245,117,63,31,7,25,0,0,23,246,1
75,174,252,248,224,152,0,0
1650VDU23,247,0,0,0,4,34,2,0,24,23,2
48,0,0,0,36,64,128,152,36,23,249,4,2
,0,0,3,3,3,23,250,64,0,8,0,192,192,1
92,192
1660VDU23,251,0,0,0,0,12,16,32,1,23,
252,0,0,0,4,0,16,8,23,253,0,0,32,64
,67,67,3,3,23,254,8,0,32,0,196,196,19
6,192
1670VDU19,2,3,0,19,1,3,0,0:AX(0)=5:BX
(0)=9:DX(0)=1:AX(1)=13:BX(1)=9:DX(1)=
-1:N#="THE GRAND FINAL":TX=0:UZ=764:
QX=23:PRINTTAB(12,6)K$TAB(11,12)K$TAB
(3,19)K$TAB(17,19)K$TAB(4,18)T$TAB(13
,22)T$TAB(15,29)T$
1680PRINTTAB(14,19)S$TAB(10,12)S$TAB
(2,29)T$ "T$TAB(3,14)CHR#235:RETURN
1690NDE7:FORI=1T04:SOUND(1,40,12:
NEXT:PROCdb1("CONGRATULATIONS",2):PRO
Cdb1("YOU HAVE ESCAPED",5):PROCdb1("T
HE LOST URANIUM MINE",8):PROCdb1("WIT
H A FORTUNE",11):PROCdb1("IN GOLD KEY
S!",14)
1700SCRZ=SCRZ+5000*LIV:PROCdb1("BOM
US *STR$(5000*LIV),18):FIZ=1:FORI=1
T017500:NEXT:RETURN
1710REN
1720REN **** EXPLORER EDDIE ****
1730REN
1740REN **** BY B.WAKELIN ****

```

If you're devious, deft and deadly - go



PROCEDURES

PROCtitle
PROCerr

Sets up MasterSpy title.
Error trap. If ERR=17 PROCreport
ELSE REPORT ERROR with my name
and address.

PROCinit

Sets DIM arrays for Messages (Mes\$),
Colours (Col%), Answers (Ans%), Codes
(Code\$) and Random (rnd%).

PROCagent

Asks for the player's name, waits for a
mission.

PROCinstruction

Gives briefing to agent.

PROCscore

Keeps score.

PROCsetcode

Sets all codes, and makes sure that Files
1-3 do not duplicate any colour.

PROCplayingboard

Sets screen up for play.

PROCplay

Prints colour key and changes numbered
input to the right coloured *. Keeps tries to
10 per file.

PROCreport

Gives a mission report.

PROCcheck

Checks answer and assigns clues.

PROCans

Reveals correct code.

PROCnewpage

Press space bar to continue.

PROCclues

Mixes up answers and prints them as on
screen '/ X.'

PROCnewsflash

If score is too good a newsflash from
mission control.

PROCscoretable

There are five places on the agent's league
table. You have to be good to beat James
Bond.

PROCinsert

If an error other than 17(Escape) then this
will list the line in which the error has
occurred.

VARIABLES

HIS(5)

James Bond.

H%(5)

Minimum score to enter score table.

level%(6)

File level in play.

attempts%

Total goes, all files.

of%

Number of files opened.

err%

Flag. err%=1 or 2. If 1 program terminated. If 2
program completed so that correct message is
printed.

Cn%

Number of colours in code (1-5).

N%

Number of tries in each file (max 10).

M%

Counts how many '/' (right colour right place) in your
answer. If M%=Cn% it is correct.

Tries%

Puts number of tries on screen.

Col%

Colours used in each file.

But you have to be good to beat James Bond!

MASTERSPY is based on the well-known colour code game Mastermind. In this version you are a secret agent who, once accepted into the agency, is sent on a mission by mission control. You must uncover the secret colour codes of six files — but it is not easy.

File 1 contains any three of seven colours. File 2 contains any four of seven colours. File 3 contains any five of seven colours. These files do not contain any duplication of colours.

Once you have opened File 3 (five colours) you get on to the more difficult agency work. The next three files, although reverting to three, four and five colours of seven respectively, now may contain any number of colour duplications.

As you have to be good to be an agent you are only given 10 attempts at each file. If you don't crack by the tenth try the code will be revealed to you and you lose the file you previously opened, so you go back by one file. On File 1 should you fail to uncover the code it is rescrambled and you can try again.

During your spying activities mission control keeps an undercover watch over

your progress. If M decides you are likely to be caught he instructs that your mission is terminated and you will receive a mission report to that effect.

If on the other hand you complete your mission by opening all six files you will receive a report from your mission controller and may be duly promoted.

To join the ranks of James Bond you have to be very good. You must open all six files in fewer than 50 attempts. If you can do this you are invited to enter your name on the agents' league table.

To help you in your mission your controller gives you clues for each colour entered — but these do not relate to the correct position of the colours in the code. To enter your selection you must depress the relevant number key followed by Return for each colour in the code.

When the program runs you enter your name and if accepted for a mission you are asked: "Do you require a briefing?". This is a must for a newly enrolled agent as it contains mission control's clues, which must be memorised.

Good luck in your mission.

```

5 REM (C) The Micro User
10 MODE7
20 #FX200,1
30 VDU23;8202;0;0;0;CLS:PROCTitle
40 CLEAR
50 #FX4,1
60 #KEY10 0.1MSOUND1,-15,75,5:SOUND
D2,-15,100,5:IM RUN :M
70 REM ON ERROR PROCerr
80 VDU23;8202;0;0;0;
90 DIM H$(5),N$(5),P$(5):FORA=1TO
5:H$(A)="James Bond"+STRING$(13,".")
:N$(A)=50:P$(A)=AINEXT A
100 PROCInit
110 level%=1:attemptsX=0:ofX=0:errX
=0:file1X=0:file2X=0:file3X=0:file4X=
0:file5X=0:file6X=0
120 PROCtitles:PROCagents:PROCTitles:P
RINTTAB(13,8):CHR$(13);"Agent ";Name$
130 PRINTTAB(2,10):CHR$(13);"you hav
e been accepted for a mission"
140 REPEATPRINTTAB(4,12):CHR$(13);"Do
you require a briefing? (Y/N)";Z$:B
ETS$
150 X%=INSTR("YyNn",Z$)
160 UNTIL (X%>0)
170 IF X%=1 OR X%=2 THEN PROCinstru
ctions ELSE 180
180 IF levelX% THEN errX=2:ofX=6:C
LS:PROCscore
190 IF levelX=6 OR levelX>3 THEN Cn

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```

X=levelX-1 ELSE CnX=levelX+2
200 MX=0:NX=0:X=2:Y=6:TriesX=0:VDU
3;8202;0;0;0;
210 PROCsetcode
220 PROCtitles:PROCplayingboard
230 REPEAT
240 TriesX=TriesX+1
250 NX=NX+1:Y=Y+1
260 IF MX=CnX THEN 360
270 PROCplay
280 attemptsX=attemptsX+1
290 IF ofX<5 AND attemptsX<50 THEN
300 ELSE 320
300 errX=1:CLS:PROCreports:SOUND1,1,
136,50:ENVELOPE1,1,-7,7,0,10,10,0,126
,0,0,-126,126,126:Z=INKEY(200)
310 PROCtitles:PROCreports:PROCplayin
gboards:PROCcans:PROCscore
320 UNTIL NX=10:IF MX=CnX THEN 360
330 PROCcans:PRINTTAB(0,23):SPC(39);
:PRINTTAB(11,23):CHR$(133);"Incorrec
t code ":VDU7;Z=INKEY(200)
340 PROCnewpage
350 IF levelX=1 THEN ofX=0:GOTO 180
ELSE levelX=levelX-1:ofX=levelX:GOTO
180
360 PROCcans:PRINTTAB(0,23):SPC(39);
:PRINTTAB(12,23):CHR$(131);"Correct cod
e ":SOUND1,2,4,50:ENVELOPE2,2,6,0,0,2
55,0,0,126,0,0,-126,126,126:Z=INKEY(2
50)

```

```

370 ofX=levelX-1:levelX=levelX+1:GO
TO 180
380 END
390 REM ***** init *****
400 DEFPROCinit
410 DIM Mes$(23):FORA=1TO23:Mes$(A)
=" ":NEXT
420 DIM ColX(5),Ans$(5),Code$(5),rn
dX(5),A(7)
430 A=0:REPEAT:A=A+1
440 ColX(A)=0:Ans$(A)=0:Code$(A)=".
":UNTIL A=5
450 fileX=133:file1X=129
460 ENDPROC
470 REM ***** setcode *****
480 DEFPROCsetcode
490 IF levelX<3 THEN 530 ELSE 500
500 CX=0:REPEAT:CX=CX+1
510 ColX(CX)=RND(7)
520 UNTIL CX=CnX:ENDPROC
530 FOR Z=1TO7:A(Z)=0:NEXT
540 C=0:Q=0:REPEAT:Q=Q+1:IF C=7 END
PROC
550 X=RND(-TIME)
560 X=RND(7)
570 IF A(X)=1 THEN Q=Q+1:GOTO 590 E
LSE A(X)=1
580 ColX(Q)=X
590 UNTIL Q=CnX
600 ENDPROC

```

From Page 11

```

610 REM ***** playingboard *****
620 DEFPROCplayingboard
630 PRINTTAB(11,3);CHR$(fileX);CHR
$157;CHR$(fileI);CHR$136;"F I L E "
;levelI;" CHR$156
640 PRINTTAB(0,5);CHR$132;CHR$157;C
HR$131;"Selection";TAB(17)"Tries";TAB
(31)"Clues" CHR$156
650 ENDPROC
660 REM ***** play *****
670 DEFPROCplay
680 *FX15,0
690 PRINTTAB(13,19);CHR$134;"CoIour
key"
700 AX=0;A=12B;xX=10;REPEAT:AX=AX+1
:A=A+1;xX=xX+2
710 PRINTTAB(xX,20);CHR$(A);CHR$255
;" "
720 UNTIL AX=7
730 N=0;xX=11;REPEAT:N=N+1;xX=xX
+2
740 PRINTTAB(xX,21);N
750 UNTIL N=7
760 PRINTTAB(0,23);SPC(39);
770 A=0;X=18;REPEAT:A=A+1;X=X+2
780 PRINTTAB(0,23);CHR$131;"Enter "
;CnX;" colour code"
790 VDU21
800 INPUTTAB(1B,23);AnsX(A)
810 VDU6
820 IF AnsX(A)<1 OR AnsX(A)>7 THEN
SOUND1=-15,75,5;GOTO 780
830 VDU6;PRINTTAB(X,23);CHR$(AnsX(A)
+12B);"a";" "
840 UNTIL A=CnX;Q=INKEY(50)
850 A=5-CnX;B=0;REPEAT:A=A+2;B=B+1;
PRINTTAB(A,Y);CHR$(AnsX(B)+12B);"a";
UNTIL B=CnX
860 PROCcheck
870 PRINTTAB(1B,Y);CHR$135;TriesX;
880 PROCclues
890 ENDPROC
900 REM ***** check *****
910 DEFPROCcheck:MZ=0
920 FOR A=1 TO CnZ
930 IF AnsX(A)=ColX(A) THEN Code$(A)
)="":MZ=MZ+1;NEXT A;GOTO 980 ELSE
940 B=0;REPEAT:B=B+1
950 IF AnsX(A)=ColX(B) THEN Code$(A)
)="X":BOTO 960 ELSE
960 UNTIL B=CnZ
970 NEXT A
980 ENDPROC
990 REM ***** ans *****
1000 DEFPROCans
1010 PRINTTAB(5,3);SPC(20);A=0;T=17
-CnZ
1020 REPEAT:A=A+1;T=T+2
1030 PRINTTAB(T,3);CHR$(ColX(A)+12B)

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```

+*;" " UNTIL A=CnZ
1040 ENDPROC
1050 REM ***** clues *****
1060 DEFPROCclues
1070 xxX=31-CnZ;REPEAT:xxX=xxX+2
1080 X=RND(CnZ)
1090 IF rndX(X)=1 THEN xxX=xxX-2;GOTO
1120 ELSE rndX(X)=1
1100 PRINTTAB(xxX,Y);CHR$131;Code$(X
)
1110 C=C+1
1120 UNTIL C=CnZ
1130 C=0
1140 FORA=1TOCnZ:rndX(A)=0;NEXT
1150 X=RND(CnZ)
1160 FORA=1TOCnZ:rndX(X)=0;NEXT
1170 FOR A=1 TO CnZ:AnsX(A)=0;Code$(
A)="";NEXT
1180 ENDPROC
1190 REM ***** score *****
1200 VDU6
1210 DEFPROCscore
1220 *FX15,1
1230 IF attemptsX<30 AND ofX=6 PROC
newsflash;BOTO 1570
1240 IF errX=1 THEN 1260
1250 FORhX=10TO11:PRINTTAB(10,hX);CH
R$130;CHR$136;CHR$141;"Mission Comple
ted";NEXT
1260 Z=INKEY(300);CLS
1270 FORA=0TO1:PRINTTAB(10,hX);CHR$
131;CHR$141;"Mission Report";NEXT
1280 RESTORE 2570;A=0;REPEAT:AnsX(A)
1290 READ Mes$(A)
1300 UNTIL A=23
1310 PRINTTAB(0,4);CHR$134;"Ref Agen
t";CHR$134;Name$(
1320 PRINTTAB(10,6);CHR$134;"Classi
fied";CHR$133;"Secret"
1330 PRINTTAB(0,9);CHR$134;Mes$(1);
IF errX=1 THENPRINTTAB(20,9);CHR$13
3;Mes$(2);CHR$134;Mes$(4) ELSE PRINT
TAB(20,9);CHR$130;Mes$(3);CHR$134;M
es$(4)
1340 PRINTTAB(0,10);CHR$134;Mes$(5)
;CHR$131;ofX;CHR$134;Mes$(6)
1350 PRINTTAB(0,11);CHR$134;Mes$(7)
:PRINTTAB(4,11);CHR$131;attemptsX;CH
R$134;Mes$(8)
1360 PRINTTAB(0,12);CHR$134;CHR$13
4;Mes$(9)
1370 IF errX=1 THEN PRINTTAB(17,12);
CHR$133;Mes$(10);CHR$134;Mes$(12) E
LSE PRINTTAB(17,12);CHR$130;Mes$(11)
;CHR$134;CHR$134;Mes$(12)
1380 PRINTTAB(0,13);CHR$134;Mes$(13)
1390 IF ofX<6 THEN 1400 ELSE GOTO 14
40
1400 d=RND(3)
1410 IF d=1 THEN D$=Mes$(14);BOTO 14
80

```

```

1420 IF d=2 THEN D$=Mes$(15);BOTO 14
80
1430 IF d=3 THEN D$=Mes$(16);BOTO 14
80
1440 IF ofX=6 AND attemptsX>80 THEN
D$=Mes$(17);BOTO 1480
1450 IF ofX=6 AND attemptsX<71 AND a
ttemptsX>60 THEN D$=Mes$(18);BOTO 148
0
1460 IF ofX=6 AND attemptsX<61 AND a
ttemptsX>50 THEN D$=Mes$(19);BOTO 148
0
1470 IF attemptsX<50 THEN D$=Mes$(20
);BOTO 1480
1480 PRINTTAB(3,13);CHR$131;D$
1490 PRINTTAB(0,14);CHR$134;Mes$(21
)
1500 PRINTTAB(6,17);CHR$131;Mes$(22)
1510 PRINTTAB(0,19);CHR$129;CHR$13
6;Mes$(23)
1520 Z=INKEY(2000)
1530 CLS;PROctitle
1540 FORhX=10TO11:PRINTTAB(8,hX);CHR
$131;CHR$136;CHR$141;"Message destroy
ed";NEXT
1550 Z=INKEY(200)
1560 PROCscoretable
1570 REPEAT:PRINTTAB(4,21);CHR$130;"
There's another mission for you";TAB(
10);CHR$130;"Do you accept Y/N";T$=B
ET$
1580 ZX=INSTR("YyNn",T$)
1590 UNTIL ZX<>0
1600 IF ZX=1 OR ZX=2 THEN GOTO 110 E
LSE CLS;PRINT"Basic";END
1610 END
1620 REM ***** agent *****
1630 DEFPROCagent
1640 PROctitle
1650 PRINTTAB(0,4);CHR$134;"Before y
ou can become an Agent you must";CHR$
134;"state your name for our files. I
hen you";CHR$134;"will be considered
for a mission."
1660
1670 PRINTTAB(1,10);CHR$131;"Please
state your name."
1680 INPUTTAB(27,10);Name$:Name$=LEFT
$(Name$,18)
1690 PRINTTAB(1,13);CHR$130;Name$;"
you are being considered"
1700 Z=INKEY(400)
1710 ENDPROC
1720 REM ***** title *****
1730 DEFPROCtitle:CLS
1740 FOR hX=0 TO1:PRINTTAB(7,hX);CHR$
129;CHR$157;CHR$135;CHR$141;"M a s t
e r S p y" CHR$156;NEXT hX
1750 ENDPROC
1760 REM ***** report *****
1770 DEFPROCreport

```

```

1780 FOR HX=10 TO 11:PRINTTAB(10,HX);CH
R#131;CHR#136;CHR#141;"Mission Report
";NEXT
1790 ENDPROC
1800 REM ***** newflash *****
1810 DEFPROCnewflash
1820 Name$="john";attemptsX=23
1830 CLS:FOR HX=10 TO 11:PRINTTAB(12,
HX);CHR#141;CHR#131;CHR#136;"NEWSFLASH
";NEXT HX
1840 Z=INKEY(200);CLS
1850 PROCtitle
1860 PRINTTAB(13,3);CHR#131;CHR#136;
"Newsflash"
1870 PRINTTAB(0,5);CHR#134;"Ref: Age
nt";CHR#131;Name$
1880 PRINTTAB(0,7);CHR#134;"Congrat
ulation You opened all 6 files";CHR#
134;"in only ";attemptsX attempts.
How ever 'M' is";CHR#134;"puzzled as
it is almost impossible to";CHR#134
;"do that. Therefore you are";CHR#133
;"Dismissed";
1890 PRINTCHR#134;"from the service
immediately."
1900 Z=INKEY(200);PRINT";CHR#131;"H
ow ever 'M' thinks you should have"TAB
(12);CHR#131;"a second chance";BOTOT1
570
1910 END
1920 REM ***** score table *****
1930 DEFPROCscoretable
1940 PROCtitle:PRINTTAB(9,3);CHR#134
;"Agent's League Table";PRINTTAB(9,4)
;CHR#134;STRINGS(20,"-")
1950 FOR NX=1 TO 5
1960 PRINTTAB(5,(NX*2)+6);CHR#134;PX
(NX);CHR#131;H1$(NX);HX(NX);NEXT
1970 COLOUR3;IF attemptsX>HX(5) OR a
ttemptsX<6 ENDPROC
1980 NX=1;REPEAT:NX=NX+1;UNTIL atte
mptsX<HX(NX) OR NX=5;IF NX=5 OR errZ=
1 ENDPROC
1990 HX(NX)=attemptsX;PRINTTAB(12,19
);VDU141,136;PRINTCHR#134;"Hi-score
!!!";TAB(12,20);VDU141,136;PRINTCHR#
134;"Hi-score !!!"
2000 PRINTTAB(12);CHR#134;"Enter yo
ur name";TAB(13);
2010 VDU31,32;INPUTA$:IF LEN(A$)>18
A$=LEFT$(A$,18);REPEAT:A$=A$+";":UNTI
L LEN(A$)=24 ELSE REPEAT:A$=A$+";":UN
TIL LEN(A$)=23
2020 H1$(NX)=A$;attemptsX=100;CLS:GO
TO 1940
2030 ENDPROC
2040 REM ***** instructions *****
2050 DEFPROCinstructions
2060 PROCtitle
2070 PRINTTAB(0,4);CHR#130;"Briefing
for Agent ";Name$;

```

```

2080 PRINT"" Your mission is to g
ain access to 6"" files held in the
Underway Embassy."
2090 PRINT"" Each file is in a sep
arate safe with"" its own colour-co
de lock and is graded by the classif
ication of the file it"" is protect
ing."
2100 PRINT";CHR#131;"File No."TAB(12
)"Colours in the code-lock"
2110 PRINTTAB(2);CHR#134;"1"TAB(10)
"3 colours No duplication"
2120 PRINTTAB(2);CHR#134;"2"TAB(10)
"4 colours No duplication"
2130 PRINTTAB(2);CHR#134;"3"TAB(10)
"5 colours No duplication"
2140 PRINTTAB(2);CHR#134;"4"TAB(10)
"3 colours May be duplicated"
2150 PRINTTAB(2);CHR#134;"5"TAB(10)
"4 colours May be duplicated"
2160 PRINTTAB(2);CHR#134;"6"TAB(10)
"5 colours May be duplicated"
2170 PROCnewpage
2180 CLS:PROCtitle
2190 PRINTTAB(0,4);CHR#130;"Briefing
for Agent ";Name$;
2200 PRINT"" The colours to choose
from are as shown below together with
their appropriate"" number-key."
2210 AZ=0;A=128;X=X+1;REPEAT:AZ=AZ+1
;A=A+1;X=X+2
2220 PRINTTAB(X,11);CHR#(A);CHR#255
";";
2230 UNTILAZ=7
2240 N=0;X=X+1;REPEAT:N=N+1;X=X+2
2250 PRINTTAB(X,12);N:UNTIL N=7
2260 PRINT"" You are given 10 tries
at each code. If you do not open a f
ile by the 10th try the code is reve
aled, but you go BACK a file. If you
are taking too many goes for the nu
mber of open files or if it"" looks
like you could";
2270 PRINT" be caught then the missi
on controller will terminate your m
ission."
2280 PROCnewpage
2290 PROCtitle
2300 PRINTTAB(0,4);CHR#130;"Briefing
for Agent ";Name$;
2310 PRINT"" There are clues to hel
p you crack the codes. Memorize the
following.""CHR#131;" / = righ
t colour right place";CHR#131;"
X = right colour wrong place";CHR#13
1;" . = colour not used."
2320 PRINT"" However these clues are
mixed up e.g. clue 1 may not relat
e to colour 1, etc. If you are good y
ou can be promoted."
2330 PRINT"" That concludes the brie

```

```

fing for this"" mission ";Name$;TAB
(15);"Good luck"
2340 PRINTTAB(7);CHR#131;"Signed Mi
ssion controller"
2350 PROCnewpage
2360 ENDPROC
2370 END
2380 REM ***** newpage *****
2390 DEFPROCnewpage
2400 PRINTTAB(3,23);CHR#130;"Press t
he <Space-bar> to continue"
2410 Z=GET$:IFZ$<" " VDU7:BOTOT 240
0
2420 ENDPROC
2430 REM ***** err *****
2440 DEFPROCerr:VDU6;CLS
2450 SOUND1,-15,75;SOUND2,-15,100,
5
2460 IF ERR=17 THEN errZ=1:PROCpropor
t:PROCscore:END
2470 *FX4,0
2480 CLS:PRINT:REPORT:PRINT" at line
No. ";ERL
2490 PRINT";CHR#131;"Dear Player"";
CHR#131;" I am sorry that an error ha
s appeared";CHR#131;"in the program.
If you cannot correct";CHR#131;"it
please let me know. Tell me the";
CHR#131;"error and the line number in
which it";
2500 PRINTCHR#131;"occurred.";CHR#1
31;"Write to me at this address:-"
2510 PRINTTAB(12);CHR#134;"Mr J.Hol
lings"TAB(12);CHR#134;"156 Teaplewo
d"TAB(12);CHR#134;"Walter Ash"TAB(1
2);CHR#134;"High Wycombe"TAB(12);CHR
#134;"Bucks."
2520 PRINT:PROCinsert("LIST"+STR$(ER
L)+CHR#131;STOP
2530 END
2540 DEFPROCinsert(I$):REPEAT:AZ=138
;XZ=0;YZ=ASC(LEFT$(I$,1));CALLWFFFFA
1$=RIGHT$(I$,LEN(I$)-1);UNTIL I$=""E
NDPROC
2550 END
2560 REM ***** DATA *****
2570 DATA"As your mission was","Term
inated","Completed","and the","number
of files opened was","which took","y
ou"," attempts. It is the decision of
"
2580 DATA"M" that you are","Demoted
","Promoted","to the rank","of","Clea
ner at Hoover's","Supervisor (in a
Siberian Salt mine)","Builder (for La
go)","Assistant Spy","Spy","Super Spy
","Master Spy"
2590 DATA"This is effective immediat
ely.","Signed Mission Controller","Th
is message self-destructs in 30 Sec"
2600 END

```

Draw up a chair and join in this poker simulation game by ALAN GORNALL

Deal your way to a right royal flush

DRAW is a computer simulation of draw poker, from which all other forms of the game are derived.

First each player chips in his or her ante or stake into the kitty or pot. Then each is dealt five cards face down.

In real life the player to the dealer's left either opens the betting or folds, so losing his ante. The next player in turn may "see" the amount previously put into the pot, or raise it, or fold. And so on until we get back to the dealer.

If the pot has been raised the betting goes around a second time. Next comes the draw.

Each player can change any or all of the five cards in his hand. Once everyone has been dealt the final round of betting follows.

The same process as before applies and the last person left in collects the pot.

Poker hands are ranked like this, with the best hand first:

Royal flush (ace to ten in the same suit), straight flush (five cards in sequence of the same suit), four of a kind (say, four kings), full house (three cards of one kind and two of another), Flush (all of the same suite), Straight (consecutive cards, different suits), three of a kind (say three fives), two pairs, one pair.

The simulation, however, involves only two players with the computer acting as dealer. So if one player drops out the hand will be over.

A few tips for the player:

The only way to play poker, other than by cheating – which incidentally the simulation is quite adept at when called upon – is to make the most out of your winning hands, and lose as little as possible on your losing ones. Unfortunately, this is hard to do.

One way is to glean as much as possible from your opponent's style of play and act accordingly.

Of course he may play erratically, which would not be much help.

You will be pleased to hear that the simulation does play to a fixed system,

the nature of which you'll have to work out for yourself.

There are two pretty good indicators as to the strength of an opponent's hand. One is how much money he is prepared to put on it – although he may bluff – and the other is how many cards he takes at the draw.

If he takes three cards, the best hand he could have had before the draw would be a pair, and his odds of improving this are about 5-2 against. So if you have two pairs, chances are you'll beat him in the showdown.

In the game the ante is 1, the maximum open 10 and the maximum raise 10.



PROCEDURES

Values any poker hand in order of the accepted ranks. This uses other procedures, such as: PROCstraight, PROCswap, PROCflush, PROCpremanip, PROCa (deals with hands of one pair), PROCflush2, PROCb (hands of two pairs), PROCc (three of a kind), PROCD (full house), PROCflush1, PROCit, PROCe (four of a kind). Deals the specified hand. Starting at the left of the screen at a Y – coordinate of Y%. This uses PROCcard(X%,Y%) to draw the card in the correct place.

Draws the value of the card on its face. Displays the value in the pot, and how much you are in credit.

Control the betting rounds. Which one is used depends on whose turn it is to open first.

Decide the computer betting scheme. The former is used before the draw has taken place, and the latter after it has taken place.

Works out the percentage of hands that the computer's opponent has bluffed on.

Called when someone has been seen after the draw has taken place.

Controls which cards you wish to change, and how many the computer wishes to change.

Called when the name entered at the beginning of the program matches up with one of those in one of the data statements at the end of the program. It also sets its betting scheme, and if its hand is not as good as its opponent's hand it will alter it using PROCalter, and if it still isn't as good, it will change it using PROCalter1.

PROCvalue(Z\$)

PROCdeal(HANDS,Y%)

PROCval
PROCinfo

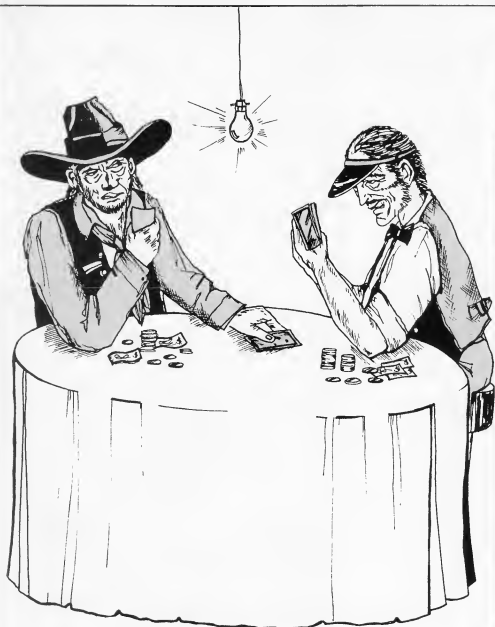
PROCbet
PROCbet1
PROCpre_bet
PROCpre_bet1

PROCbluff

PROCwin

PROCdraw

PROCcheat



VARIABLES

Pack\$ Contains a pack of cards.
STAKE% Opponent's credit.
POT% Amount of money currently in the pot.
bluff% Percentage of hands that the opponent has bluffed on.
no% Number of hands that have so far been played, with nine added on, to make calculations easier.
BLUFF% Number of hands that the computer's opponent has bluffed on.
Opponent\$ Name of the computer's opponent.
FOLD% Variable by which computer decides whether it will fold or not, if 1, it will fold, if 0, it will not.
cheat% Variable by which computer decides whether it will cheat or not, if 1, it will cheat, if 0, it will not.
opt% What the computer's opponent has decided to do.
draw% Whether the draw has taken place or not, if 1, it has, if 0, it has not.
Count% Card at the top of the pack.
AS(52) After the cards have been shuffled they are placed here, one in each location.
Hand1\$ Opponent's hand.
Hand2\$ Computer's hand.
fold% Determines who has the write to fold and not lose their ante. If 1, it is the computer's turn, if 0, it is the opponent's turn.
value The value of the hand last used in PROCvalue.
All of the other variables are used in FOR...NEXT loops, are restricted to a small part of the program, or are of little importance.

```

10 REM Draw-Poker by Alan Gornall
20 REM Copyright Micro User
30 REM 1984
80 ON ERROR GOTO 5650
90 MODE 5
100 VDU19,2,2,0,0,0
110 VDU 23,240,8,28,28,107,127,107,
8,28
120 VDU 23,241,8,28,62,127,62,28,8,
0
130 VDU 23,242,54,127,127,127,62,28
,8,0
140 VDU 23,243,8,28,62,127,127,127,
28,62
150 DIM ST$(4)
160 ST$(1)=CHR$(18+CHR$(0+CHR$(0+CH
R$(240
170 ST$(2)=CHR$(18+CHR$(0+CHR$(1+CH
R$(241
180 ST$(3)=CHR$(18+CHR$(0+CHR$(1+CH
R$(242
190 ST$(4)=CHR$(18+CHR$(0+CHR$(0+CH
R$(243
200 DIM YY$(3),A$(52),Z$(5),type$(1
4),local$(2),Z$(5),CX(52),AZ(4,5)
210 STAKE%=50:bet%=0:raise%=0:bluff
%=FALSE:no%=10:BLUFF%=1:PTX=0
220 Pack$="AC2C3C4C5C6C7C8C9CTCJCRC
KCAD2D3D4D5D6D7D8D9DTDJDQDKDAH2H3H4H5
H6H7H8H9HTHJHGHKHA52635455565758595STS
J9QSKS"
230
240 PRINT "What is your name":INPUT
Opponent$
250 REPEAT
260 READ F$
270 UNTIL F$="****"OR F$=Opponent$
280 IF F$=Opponent$ THEN cheat%=1 E
LSE cheat%=FALSE
290
300 REPEAT
310 IF STAKE% > 500 THEN cheat%=1
320 fold%=FALSE
330 REPEAT
340 FOLD%=FALSE:flush%=FALSE:BLOP%=
FALSE:FOLDED%=FALSE:taken%=FALSE:draw
%=FALSE:stiff%=0:run%=FALSE:ace%=FALS
E:position%=FALSE
350 CLS:PRINT TAB(2,6);"Shuffling
Cards"
360 FOR AX= 1 TO 52
370 CX(AZ)=FALSE
380 NEXT
390 SEED%=RND(-TIME)
400 FORAZ=1TOS2
410 REPEAT
420 BX=RND(52)
430 UNTIL CX(BX) = FALSE
440 EX=BX*2-1:CX(BX)=CX(BX)+1:A$(AZ
)=MID$(Pack$,EX,2):NEXT
450 Hand1$=A$(1)+A$(3)+A$(5)+A$(7)+

```


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```

A$(9)
460 Hand2$=A$(2)+A$(4)+A$(6)+A$(8)+
A$(10)
470 CountX=11
480 STAKE$=STAKE$-1:POT$=POT$+2
490 aob$=FALSE
500
510 COLOUR 130
520 CLS
530 PRINT:COLOUR0
540 PRINT"Your hand is"
550
560 PROCdeal(Hand1$,700)
570
580 PROCvalue(Hand2$)
590
600 PROCinfo
610 IF foldX THEN 3380 ELSE 3470
620 PROCinfo
630
640 noX=noX+1
650
660 IF foldX THEN PROCbet ELSE PROC
bet1
670
680 IF (FOLDX=1 AND cheatX=FALSE) OR
R (FOLDEDX = 1 AND foldX=0) THEN 800
690 IF foldX=1 AND FOLDEDX=1 THEN B
20
700
710 VDU 26
720 PROCdraw
730
740 drawX=1
750
760 PROCvalue(Hand2$)
770
780 IF foldX THEN PROCbet ELSE PROC
bet1
790
800 PROCbluff
810
820 foldX = foldX + 1
830 UNTIL foldX>1
840 foldX=0
850 UNTIL FALSE
860 END
870
880 DEFPROCvalue(Z$)
890
900 flushX=0
910 Y$=Z$
920 value=0
930
940 PROCpremanip
950
960 PROCflush
970
980 NX=FALSE
990 FOR JX=1 TO 4

```

```

1000 FOR KX=JX+1 TO 5
1010 IF MID$(Z$,2+JX-1,1)=MID$(Z$,2+
KX-1,1) THEN NX=NX+1:AX(JX,KX)=1
1020 NEXT
1030 NEXT
1040 IF NX=1 THEN PROCc:ENDPROC
1050 IF NX=2 THEN PROCb:ENDPROC
1060 IF NX=3 THEN PROCc:ENDPROC
1070 IF NX=4 THEN PROCd:ENDPROC
1080 IF NX=6 THEN PROCc:ENDPROC
1090
1100 PROCflush
1110
1120 REM flush
1130
1140 FOR JX= 1 TO 4
1150 FOR KX= JX+1 TO 5
1160 IF MID$(Z$,2+JX,1) = MID$(Z$,2+
KX,1) THEN NX=NX+1:AX(JX,KX)=1
1170 NEXT
1180 NEXT
1190 IF NX=10 THEN flushX=1
1200
1210 PROCstraight
1220 IF value > 0 THEN ENDPROC
1230
1240 REM bust
1250
1260 Z$=""
1270 FOR JX=1 TO 9 STEP 2
1280 IF MID$(Z$,JX,1)="" THEN value
= 13:Z$=Z$+"K"+MID$(Z$,JX+1,1)
1290 IF MID$(Z$,JX,1)="" OR MID$(Z$,
JX,1)="" THEN value = 14:Z$=Z$+"A"+
MID$(Z$,JX+1,1)
1300 NEXT
1310 IF value<13 AND cheatX=0 THEN F
OLDX = 1
1320
1330 ENDPROC
1340
1350 DEF PROCstraight
1360
1370 FOR JX=1 TO 5:Z$(JX)="" :Z$(JX)=
MID$(Z$,2+JX-1,2):NEXT
1380 FOR KX=1 TO 4
1390 leastX=KX
1400 FOR testX = KX+1 TO 5
1410 IF Z$(testX) < Z$(leastX)
THEN leastX = testX
1420 NEXT
1430
1440 PROCswap
1450
1460 NEXT
1470 Z$=""
1480 FOR JX=1 TO 5
1490 Z$=Z$+Z$(JX)
1500 NEXT
1510 Z$=Z$
1520 BBX=0
1530 AA$=ASC(MID$(Z$,1,1))

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```

1540 FOR JX=5 TO 2 STEP -1
1550 BBX=BBX+(ASC(MID$(Z$,2+JX-1,1))
-AA$)
1560 NEXT
1570 IF BBX=10 AND flushX=0 THEN val
ue = (AA$-44)*20000
1580 IF BBX=10 AND flushX=1 THEN val
ue = (((AA$-44)*10)+30000200)
1590 IF BBX=10 AND flushX=1 THEN val
ue = (ASC(Z$(5))-48)*200000+(ASC(Z$(4
))-48)*10000+(ASC(Z$(3))-48)*500+(ASC
(Z$(2))-48)*25+(ASC(Z$(1))-48)
1600 IF BBX=10 AND flushX=1 AND aceX
=1 AND runX=FALSE THEN Z$=LEFT$(IT$,p
ositionX-1)+1+RIGHT$(IT$,10-positio
nX):runX=1:PROCstraight:runX=FALSE
1610 IF BBX=10 AND flushX=FALSE AND
aceX=1 AND runX=FALSE THEN Z$=LEFT$(I
T$,positionX-1)+1+RIGHT$(IT$,10-posit
ionX):runX=1:PROCstraight:runX=FA
LSE
1620 ENDPROC
1630
1640 DEF PROCpremanip
1650 FOR JX=1 TO 9 STEP 2
1660 Z$=Z$
1670 IF MID$(Z$,JX,1)="" THEN Z$=LEF
T$(Z$,JX-1)+1+RIGHT$(Z$,10-JX)
1680 IF MID$(Z$,JX,1)="" THEN Z$=LEF
T$(Z$,JX-1)+1+RIGHT$(Z$,10-JX)
1690 IF MID$(Z$,JX,1)="" THEN Z$=LEF
T$(Z$,JX-1)+1+RIGHT$(Z$,10-JX)
1700 IF MID$(Z$,JX,1)="" THEN Z$=LEF
T$(Z$,JX-1)+1+RIGHT$(Z$,10-JX)
1710 IF MID$(Z$,JX,1)="" THEN Z$=LEF
T$(Z$,JX-1)+1+RIGHT$(Z$,10-JX):IT$=
Z$:aceX=1:positionX=JX
1720 NEXT
1730 Y$=Z$
1740 ENDPROC
1750
1760 DEF PROCflush
1770
1780 FOR JX=1 TO 4
1790 FOR KX=1 TO 5
1800 AX(JX,KX)=FALSE
1810 NEXT
1820 NEXT
1830 ENDPROC
1840
1850 DEF PROCflush1
1860 FOR JX=0 TO 14
1870 typeX(JX) = FALSE
1880 NEXT
1890 ENDPROC
1900
1910 DEF PROCflush2
1920 FOR JX=1 TO 5:Z$(JX)=FALSE:NEXT
1930 ENDPROC
1940
1950 DEF PROCit
1960 FOR JX=1 TO 5

```

```

1970 KX=(ASC(MID$(Z$,2*JX-1,1))-48
1980 typeX(KX) = typeX(KX) + 1
1990 NEXT
2000 ENDPROC
2010
2020 DEF PROCswap
2030 temp$ = Z$(KX)
2040 Z$(KX) = Z$(leastX)
2050 Z$(leastX) = temp$
2060 ENDPROC
2070
2080 DEF PROCa
2090
2100 PROCflush2
2110
2120 FOR JX=1 TO 4
2130 FOR KX=1 TO 5
2140 IF AZ(JX,KX)=1 THEN CX=JX:DX=KX

2150 NEXT
2160 NEXT
2170 Z$=MID$(Y$,2*CX-1,2)+MID$(Y$,2
+DX-1,2)
2180 ZX(CX)=J:ZX(DX)=I:YY$=""
2190 FOR JX= 1 TO 5
2200 IF ZX(JX)=FALSE THEN YY$=YY$+MI
D$(Y$,2*JX-1,1)
2210 NEXT
2220 FOR JX=1 TO 3
2230 YY$(JX)=MID$(YY$,JX,1)
2240 NEXT
2250 IF YY$(1)<YY$(2) THEN T$=YY$(2)
:YY$(2)=YY$(1):YY$(1)=T$
2260 IF YY$(2)<YY$(3) THEN T$=YY$(3)
:YY$(3)=YY$(2):YY$(2)=T$
2270 IF YY$(1)<YY$(2) THEN T$=YY$(2)
:YY$(2)=YY$(1):YY$(1)=T$
2280 value = (ASC(MID$(Z$,2*CX-1,1))
-48)*100+(ASC(YY$(1))-48)+(ASC(YY$(2)
)-48)*.01+(ASC(YY$(3))-48)*.0001
2290 ENDPROC
2300
2310 DEF PROCb
2320
2330 PROCflush2
2340
2350 Z$="" : ABCX=FALSE
2360 FOR JX=1 TO 4
2370 FOR KX=1 TO 5
2380 IF AZ(JX,KX)=1 THEN Z$=Z$+MID
$(Y$,2*JX-1,2)+MID$(Y$,2*KX-1,2):ZX(J
X)=I:ZX(KX)=I:ABCX=ABCX+I:localX(ABCX
)=ASC(MID$(Z$,2*JX-1))-48
2390 NEXT
2400 NEXT
2410 FOR JX=1 TO 5
2420 IF ZX(JX)=FALSE THEN localX = A
SC(MID$(Z$,2*JX-1,1))-48
2430 NEXT
2440 IF localX(1)>localX(2) THEN val
ue = localX(1)+500+localX(2)+20+local
X ELSE value = localX(2)+500+localX(1
)+20+localX
2450 ENDPROC
2460
2470 DEF PROCc
2480 Z$=""
2490 FOR JX=1 TO 5
2500 ZX(JX)=FALSE
2510 NEXT
2520 FOR JX=1 TO 4
2530 FOR KX=1 TO 5
2540 IF AZ(JX,KX)=1 THEN ZX(JX)=I:ZX
(KX)=I
2550 NEXT
2560 NEXT
2570 FOR JX=1 TO 5
2580 IF ZX(JX)=1 THEN Z$=Z$+MID$(Y
$,2*JX-1,2):CBAX=JX
2590 NEXT
2600 value = (ASC(MID$(Z$,2*CBAX-1,1
))-48)+5000
2610 ENDPROC
2620
2630 DEF PROCd
2640
2650 PROCflush1
2660
2670 PROCit
2680
2690 FOR JX=1 TO 14
2700 IF typeX(JX) = 3 THEN value = J
X+2E6
2710 NEXT
2720 Z$=Y$
2730
2740 ENDPROC
2750
2760 DEF PROCe
2770
2780 PROCflush1
2790
2800 PROCit
2810
2820 FOR JX=1 TO 14
2830 IF typeX(JX) = 4 THEN value = (
JX+10)+3E7
2840 NEXT
2850 Z$=Y$
2860
2870 ENDPROC
2880
2890 DEF PROCdwal(HAND$,YX)
2900 blipX = 1
2910 FOR IX=100 TO 900 STEP 200
2920 K$=MID$(HAND$,blipX,2)
2930 PROCcard(IX,YX)
2940 PROCval
2950 blipX = blipX + 2
2960 NEXT IX
2970 VDU 4
2980 ENDPROC
2990
3000 DEF PROCcard(IX,YX)
3010 BCOL 0,3
3020 MOVE IX,YX
3030 MOVE XX+160,YX
3040 PLOT 85,XX,YX+200
3050 PLOT 85,XX+160,YX+200
3060 BCOL 0,0
3070 ENDPROC
3080
3090 DEF PROCval
3100 X$=MID$(K$,1,1)
3110 VDU 5
3120 IF X$="T" THEN MOVE XX+24,YX+11
2:PRINT"10":GOTO3140
3130 MOVE XX+8,YX+180:PRINT X$:MOVE
XX+104,YX+40:PRINT X$
3140 X$=MID$(K$,2,1)
3150 IF X$="C" THEN NX=1
3160 IF X$="D" THEN NX=2
3170 IF X$="H" THEN NX=3
3180 IF X$="S" THEN NX=4
3190 MOVE XX+88,YX+180:PRINT ;ST$(NX
):MOVE XX+8,YX+40:PRINT ;ST$(NX)
3200 ENDPROC
3210
3220 DEF PROCinfo
3230 VDU28,7,30,18,29
3240 COLOUR 131
3250 CLS
3260 COLOUR 0
3270 PRINT"pot ";POTX
3280 PRINT"credit ";
3290 IF STAKE < 0 THEN COLOUR 1
3300 PRINT;STAKEZ;
3310 COLOUR 0
3320 COLOUR 130
3330 VDU 26
3340 ENDPROC
3350
3360 REM I fold
3370
3380 #FX15
3390 IF value < 500 AND cheatX=FALSE
THEN PRINT TAB(0,25);"I fold:D$=INK
EY$(500):GOTO 820
3400 PRINT TAB(0,25);"I am not going
to fold"
3410 O$=INKEY$(500)
3420 PRINT TAB(0,25);SPC(30)
3430 GOTO 630
3440
3450 REM you fold
3460
3470 PRINT TAB(0,25);"Do you want to
fold"
3480 REPEAT:O$=GET$:UNTIL O$="Y" OR
O$="N"OR O$="y"OR O$="n"
3490 IF O$="Y"OR O$="y" THEN 820
3500 PRINT TAB(0,25);SPC(30)
3510 GOTO 630
3520

```



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Dare you take up the challenge laid down by the most evil and sinister of all beings... the devil himself.

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Typing "HELP FONTS" gives a list of available fonts and the blocks of characters which they replace.

Available fonts are:

• **Accents** Accents and miscellaneous.

• **Block** Small capitals.

• **Data** Like the bottoms of cheques.

• **Greek** It's all Greek to me too!

• **Joined** Standard capitals with joined up lower case.

• **Maths** A mix of until now unobtainable Mathematical symbols.

• **Miscellaneous** A few oddities which often are very necessary.

• **Thick** Thick text (for MODES 0&3) to enhance 80 column mode.

• **Thin**

Thin text (for MODES 2&5) which makes modes 2 & 5 much more readable or perhaps "READABLE".

• **Vertical**

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Ten column multicolour, memory-miserly mode.

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- * NSTICK turn off the STARSTICK ROM
- * SETSTICK set up joystick to users spec
- * SAVE "NAME" 140 180 saves your user-key protocols
- * ADVAL emulate standard analogue joysticks
- * PAUSE define key to Freeze game
- * NPAUSE turn off ability to freeze game
- * "NAME" predefined key protocols set up for software houses programs
- * HELP KEYS displays currently selected key protocols
- * REPEAT enables auto-repeat fire
- * NREPEAT disables auto-repeat fire



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Large picture shows BBC Computer System and a Quickshot II Joystick. Small inset just a few of the

joysticks that will work with the patch lead. Screenshot by kind permission of SUPERIOR SOFTWARE

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```

3530 DEF PRDCbet
3540
3550 IF cheat% THEN PRDCbet ELSE 1
F draw% THEN PRDCpre_bet1 ELSE PRDCpre
_bet
3560
3570 VDU 28,1,27,18,22
3580 COLOUR 128:CLS:COLDURJ
3590
3600 IF FOLD% = 1 AND cheat% = FALSE T
HEN PRINT "I fold:STAKE% = STAKE% + POT%
: POT% = FALSE: PROCinfo: D% = INKEY%(500): E
NDPROC
3610 PRINT "I open with "; BET% = bet% +
INT(RND(bet%)): PRINT; BET%
3620 POT% = POT% + BET%: PROCinfo
3630 PROC2nd_bit: ENDPROC
3640
3650 DEF PRDC2nd_bit
3660 VDU 28,1,27,18,24
3670 COLOUR 130:CLS:COLDURJ
3680 PRINT "1. See"
3690 PRINT "2. Raise"
3700 PRINT "3. Fold"
3710 REPEAT: opt% = BET%: UNTIL opt% > 48 A
ND opt% < 52
3720 opt% = opt% - 48
3730 IF opt% = 1 AND draw% = 1 THEN ST
AKE% = STAKE% - BET%: POT% = POT% + BET%: COLO
UR 130:CLS:VDU26: PROCinfo: PROCwin: ENDP
ROC
3740 IF opt% = 1 THEN STAKE% = STAKE% - BE
T%: POT% = POT% + BET%: PROCinfo: ENDPROC
3750 IF opt% = 3 THEN FOLDED% = 1: PO
T% = 0: COLOUR 130: COLOUR 0: VDU26:CLS: EN
DPROC
3760 REPEAT
3770 CLS: INPUT "How much", raise%
3780 UNTIL raise% > 0 AND raise% <= 10
3790 BET% = BET% + raise%: STAKE% = STAKE
% - BET%: POT% = POT% + BET%
3800 IF BET% <= (raise% + bet%) OR bl
uff% > 25 OR cheat% = 1 DR POT% = 20 PRIN
T "I see you: POT% = POT% + BET%: BLOP% =
1
3810 IF BLOP% = 1 AND draw% = FALSE TH
EN PROCinfo: D% = INKEY%(500): BLOP% = FALS
E: ENDPROC
3820 IF BLOP% = 1 AND draw% = 1 THEN P
ROCinfo: D% = INKEY%(500): PROCwin: BLOP% =
FALSE: ENDPROC
3830 STAKE% = STAKE% + POT%: POT% = FALSE: F
OLD% = 1
3840 PRINT "I fold"
3850 PROCinfo
3860 D% = INKEY%(500)
3870 ENDPROC
3880
3890 DEF PRDCpre_bet
3900

```

```

3910 IF value < 13 AND draw% = FALSE
THEN FOLD% = 1: ENDPROC
3920 IF value < 300 AND draw% = 1 TH
EN FOLD% = 1: ENDPROC
3930 IF value < 500 THEN bet% = 1: r
aise% = 1: ENDPROC
3940 IF value < 1000 THEN bet% = 1:
raise% = 2: ENDPROC
3950 IF value < 1500 THEN bet% = 2: r
aise% = 2: ENDPROC
3960 IF value < 4000 THEN bet% = 3:
raise% = 3: ENDPROC
3970 IF value < 8000 THEN bet% = 3:
raise% = 4: ENDPROC
3980 IF value < 40000 THEN bet% = 4:
raise% = 5: ENDPROC
3990 IF value < 70000 THEN bet% = 4:
raise% = 6: ENDPROC
4000 bet% = 5: raise% = 7: ENDPROC
4010
4020 DEF PROCbluff
4030
4040 PROCvalue(Hand1%)
4050
4060 IF value < 500 THEN BLUFF% = BLUF
FX%
4070 bluff% = BLUFF% * 100 DIV no%
4080 ENDPROC
4090
4100 DEF PROCwin
4110
4120 VDU 28,1,27,18,22
4130 COLOUR 130: COLOUR 0: CLS
4140 VDU26
4150
4160 PROCvalue(Hand1%)
4170 value1 = value
4180
4190 PROCvalue(Hand2%)
4200 value2 = value
4210
4220 PRDCdeal(Hand2%, 400)
4230
4240 IF value1 > value2 THEN PRINT TAB
(0,21); "you win "; Opponent%: STAKE% = ST
AKE% + POT%: POT% = 0: PROCinfo: D% = INKEY%(5
00): ENDPROC
4250 IF value1 < value2 THEN PRINT TAB
(0,21); "you lose "; Opponent%: POT% = 0: P
ROCinfo: D% = INKEY%(500): ENDPROC
4260 IF value1 = value2 THEN PRINT TAB
(0,21); "both hands are of equal value
"; Opponent%: STAKE% = STAKE% + (POT%/2): P
OT% = 0: PROCinfo: D% = INKEY%(500): ENDPROC
4270
4280 DEF PROCdraw
4290 VDU 26
4300 VDU 28,1,27,18,22: COLDURJ: CLS: CDL
DURJ
4310 CLS
4320 len% = LEN(Z%)
4330 IF len% = 10 THEN PRINT TAB(0,2

```

```

2); "I take no cards" ELSE IF (10-len%
)/2 = 1 THEN PRINT TAB(0,22); "I take 1
card" ELSE PRINT TAB(0,22); "I take ";
(10-len%)/2; " cards"
4340 IF len% = 10 THEN 4410
4350 a% = (10-len%)/2: Count%
4360 REPEAT
4370 Z% = Z% + A%(Count%)
4380 Count% = Count% + 1
4390 UNTIL Count% = a%
4400 Hand2% = Z%
4410 PRINT "Do you want to change
any cards"
4420 REPEAT: D% = BET%: UNTIL D% = "Y" OR
D% = "N" OR D% = "Y" OR D% = "N"
4430 IF D% = "N" OR D% = "N" THEN COLOUR 1
30: COLOUR 0: CLS: VDU26: ENDPROC
4440
4450 PRDCflush2
4460
4470 FOR J% = 1 TO 5
4480 PRINT "Change card "; J%; " ?";
4490 REPEAT: D% = BET%: UNTIL D% = "Y" OR
D% = "N" OR D% = "N" OR D% = "Y"
4500 PRINT D%
4510 IF D% = "Y" OR D% = "Y" THEN Z%(J%) =
1: taken% = taken% + 1
4520 NEXT
4530 len% = 0: D% = ""
4540 FOR J% = 1 TO 5
4550 IF Z%(J%) = 0 THEN D% = D% + MID$(Han
d1%, 2, J% - 1, 2)
4560 IF Z%(J%) = 1 THEN len% = len% + 1
4570 NEXT
4580 IF LEN(D%) > 9 THEN 4640
4590 a% = len% + Count%
4600 REPEAT
4610 D% = D% + A%(Count%)
4620 Count% = Count% + 1
4630 UNTIL a% = Count%
4640 Hand1% = D%
4650 PRDCdeal(Hand1%, 700)
4660 COLOUR 130: COLDURJ: CLS: VDU26: EN
DPROC
4670
4680 DEF PRDCcheat
4690
4700 FOLD% = 0
4710
4720 PROCvalue(Hand1%)
4730 value1 = value
4740
4750 PRDCvalue(Hand2%)
4760 value2 = value
4770
4780 IF value2 > value1 THEN bet% = 5: r
aise% = 7: ENDPROC
4790
4800 PROCalter
4810 PROCvalue(Hand2%)

```

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```

4820 IF value<10000 THEN PROCalter1
4830 ENDPROC
4840
4850 DEF PROCalter
4860
4870 aboX=aboX+1
4880 IF aboX=2 THEN ENDPROC
4890 S$=MID$(Hand2$,1,2)
4900 naughtyZ=16
4910 REPEAT
4920 F$=A$(naughtyZ)
4930 IF MID$(S$,1,1)=MID$(F$,1,1) TH
EN S$=F$+F$
4940 naughtyZ=naughtyZ+1
4950 UNTIL naughtyZ=53
4960 aboX=LEN(S$)
4970 abos=Hand2$
4980 Hand2$=S$+MID$(abos$,3,10-aboX
)
4990 Z$=Hand2$
5000 betX=5:raiseX=7
5010
5020 ENDPROC
5030
5040 DEF PROCbet1
5050
5060 IF cheatX THEN PROCcheat ELSE I
F drawX THEN PROCpre_bet1 ELSE PROCpr
e_bet
5070
5080 VDU28,1,27,18,22
5090 COLOUR128:COLOUR3:CLS
5100 PRINT"Do you want to:"
5110 PRINT"1. Open"
5120 PRINT"2. Fold"
5130 REPEAT:optX=BET:UNTIL optX>48 A
ND optX<51
5140 IF optX=50 THEN FOLDEDX=1:COLOU
R130:COLOUR0:VDU26:CLS:POTX=0:ENDPROC
5150 REPEAT
5160 PRINTTAB(0,4):SPC(14)
5170 INPUT TAB(0,4)"How much",BETX
5180 UNTIL BETX>0 AND BETX<=10
5190 #FX15
5200 STAKEZ=STAKEZ-BETX:POTX=POTX+BE
TX
5210 IF ((betX+raiseX)>=BETX OR bluf
FX>25 OR POTX>20 OR cheatX=1) AND FOL
DX=0 THEN CLS:PRINT"I see you":POTX=P
OTX+BETX:PROCinfo:BLOPZ=1 ELSE FOLDX=
1
5220 IF FOLDX=1 AND cheatX=FALSE THE
N PRINT"I fold":STAKEZ=STAKEZ+POTX:PO
TX=0:PROCinfo:VDU26:0$=INKEY$(500):EN
DPROC
5230 g=(raiseX+betX-BETX)/2
5240 IF g>10 THEN g=10
5250 IF g>1 THEN g=INT(g):COLOUR128:
COLOUR3:PRINTTAB(1,23)"and raise you
":g:POTX=POTX+g:BETX=g:PROCinfo:PROC

```



```

2nd bit
5260 IF drawX AND g)=1 AND FOLDEDX=0
PROCwin:VDU26
5270 IF FOLDEDX=0 0$=INKEY$(500)
5280 ENDPROC
5290
5300 DEF PROCpre_bet1
5310
5320 IF value<13 AND drawX=0 THEN FO
LDX=1:ENDPROC
5330 IF value<300 AND drawX=1 THEN F
OLDX=1:ENDPROC
5340 IF value<500 THEN betX=1:raiseX
=1:ENDPROC
5350 IF value<1000 THEN betX=1:raise
X=2:ENDPROC
5360 IF value<1200 THEN betX=2:raise
X=2:ENDPROC
5370 IF value<1500 AND takenX>2 THEN
betX=4:raiseX=2:ENDPROC ELSE IF valu
e<1500 AND takenX<3 THEN betX=2:raise
X=2:ENDPROC
5380 IF value<4000 AND takenX>2 THEN
betX=5:raiseX=3:ENDPROC ELSE IF valu
e<4000 AND takenX<3 THEN betX=3:raise
X=3:ENDPROC
5390 IF value<8000 AND takenX>2 THEN
betX=5:raiseX=5:ENDPROC ELSE IF valu
e<8000 AND takenX<3 THEN betX=2:rais
eX=3:ENDPROC
5400 IF value<40000 AND takenX>2 THE
N betX=5:raiseX=5:ENDPROC ELSE IF val
ue<40000 AND takenX<3 THEN betX=4:ra
iseX=4:ENDPROC

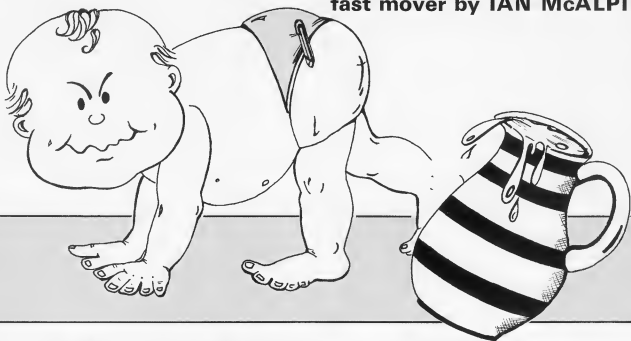
```

```

5410 IF value<70000 AND takenX>2 THE
N betX=5:raiseX=5:ENDPROC ELSE IF val
ue<70000 AND takenX<3 THEN betX=4:ra
iseX=4:ENDPROC
5420 betX=5:raiseX=7:ENDPROC
5430
5440 DEF PROCalter1
5450
5460 stiffX=stiffX+1
5470 IF stiffX=2 THEN ENDPROC
5480 naughtyZ=16
5490 F$=MID$(Hand2$,1,2)
5500 REPEAT
5510 naughtyZ=naughtyZ+1
5520 0$=A$(naughtyZ)
5530 IF MID$(F$,2,1)=MID$(0$,2,1) TH
EN F$=F$+0$
5540 UNTIL naughtyZ=52 OR LEN F$=10
5550 IF LEN F$<10 THEN Hand2$=F+RIG
HT$(F$,10-LEN(F$)):ENDPROC
5560 Hand2$=F$
5570 Z$=Hand2$
5580 ENDPROC
5590
5600 REM these DATA statements shoul
d be filled with names of
people you want the computer
to cheat against.
5610
5620 DATA ****
5630
5640 REM Escape Key has been Pressed
5650 MODE7
5660 END

```

Catch crashing crockery in this
fast mover by IAN McALPINE



BABY, YOU'RE QUITE A HANDFUL!

YOUR rich aunt and uncle have asked you to babysit with their two-year-old son, Tobermory, who is quite a mischievous chap for his age.

No sooner have your aunt and uncle left than he jumps up on to the china cabinet and runs along the top of it, jumping up and down as he goes.

The expensive china starts to fall and you run frantically left and right trying to catch the falling pieces.

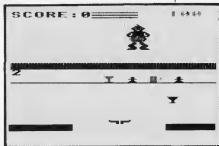
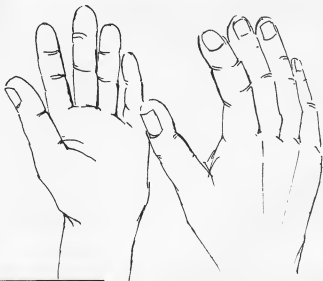
It's easy to start with, but soon the crockery falls thick and fast.

Because of the Law of Frustrating Games the china will occasionally turn into a red anti-matter blob, heralded by a ping.

Never try to catch an anti-matter blob or your hands will explode and you will lose a life — as you do when you drop a piece of china.

You have three lives to begin with, but get an extra one on completion of Level 3. The number of lives left is printed in yellow two-thirds up the left hand side of the screen. This number turns red when you only have one life left.

Once you have lost all of your lives, your aunt and uncle return home, see their beautiful china smashed, and uncle promptly shoots you!



The program's features include ability to turn the sound on/off, use of keyboard or joystick for movement, pause game control, SAVE and LOAD high score from cassette, "gruesome consequences" and full use of the Acorn Speech System if fitted.

The Speech System is used for prompting input, speaking level number, the "thud" in the gruesome consequences and for announcing the score.

Enter the program exactly as listed, as it runs very tight on memory.

When entering the program disc users would be advised to SAVE it each time before they run it because of the relocater at the start of the program.

Cassette users can leave out lines 60, 1330 and 1340. All users should initially enter line 70 as:

70 PROC1

Once the program is running correctly the rest of line 70 can be entered.

CONTROLS

- To move your hands left or right use the left or right cursor keys.
- To accelerate hold down either Shift key.
- To pause the game press Shift Lock.
- To continue press Caps Lock.
- To turn the sound on/off press S/O.
- The sound controls only take effect at the end of each drop of china.
- To return to the title page press Escape.

PROCEDURES

PROCI

Initialises characters and envelopes.

PROCgh

Asks whether to load recorded high score.

PROChp

Prints title page.

PROCa

Presses space or fire button.

PROCI1

Initialises strings and secondary variables.

PROCre

Prepares to start game.

PROCW

Checks whether using keys or joystick.

PROCb

Prints bouncing baby.

PROCF

Drops a piece of china.

PROCWt(num)

Delay.

PROCu

Updates score, high score and pieces of china left to drop.

PROCFt

Plays title tune.

PROCc

Gruesome consequences.

PROCP

Prints your score and high score at end of game.

PROCs

Prints screen display.

PROCKm

Checks which keys pressed.

PROCjm

Checks for joystick movement.

PROCPa

Pauses game or sound on/off?

PROCEt

You caught the piece of china.

PROCDp

You dropped the piece of china.

PROCE

Erases piece of china from bottom of screen.

PROCrh

Records high score.

PROCr

Restores everything to default.

PROCas

Assembles machine code to print the baby and your hands.

PROCI2

Initialises which piece of china goes where on the cabinet.

PROCSpk

Reads data, then speak.

PROCD(num)

Prints "China Drop", in teletext graphics.

PROCdo(num)

Plot door.

FNrc(num)

Reads character.

```

10 REM ...China Drop...
20 REM by Ian McAlpine.
30 REM Theme, Graphics and Speech
40 REM consultant, Keith McAlpine.
50 REM (C) The Micro User
60 IFPAGE(<)&EOTHEM1330
70 PROCi:ONERRORMODE7:CLR:VDU23;
10,32,0;0;0;0:PROChp:PROCa:BOT090
80 MODE7:VDU23;10,32,0;0;0;0:PROCGh
:CLS:PROChp:PROCa
90 PROCi1:PROCas:MODE2:PROCr:SQUN
D3,5,50,-1:REPEAT:PROCW:PROCs:PROCF:I
Fd=8ANDCr(<)&sk=sk+1:11=1+1:1Fsk=3cr=
cr+1:PROCWt(50):SOUND1,4,200,5:PROCu:
PROCWt(150):PROCFf:PROCWt(150)
100 IFsk=5sk=5
110 IFd=8ANDCr(<)&MODE2:PROCr:SOUND
3,5,50,-1
120 UNTILCr=0:*FX15,0
130 CLS:PROCC:MODE7:VDU23;10,32,0;0
;0;0:PROCP:END
140 DEFPROCi:RESTORE1360:FORC=223T
Q254:VDU23,CX:FORd=0T07:READD:VDUd:M
EXT:ENVELOPE1,4,-4,-1,-1,20,20,1,
0,0,0,1,1:ENVELOPE2,133,8,4,8,3,1,1,1
26,0,0,-10,126,0:ENVELOPE3,136,-1,-1,
-1,30,2,2,127,0,-127,-10,60,60
150 ENVELOPE4,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,126,-1,
0,-3,126,126:ENVELOPE5,1,40,-4,40,6,1
2,6,50,0,0,-50,75,5:HX=100:*FX14,1
160 ENDPROC
170 DEFPROCi1:DIND(9),CX9:*FX11,1
180 *FX12,100
190 sc=0:cr=3:sk=2:11=1:pp=3:RESTOR
E1410:FORdZ=k0A40T0&OAB4:READD:?DZ=D:
NEXTZ:ENDPROC
200 DEFPROCi2:FORch=1T08:D(=ch)=CHR
$(244+RND(4)):CX?ch=RND(7):NEXT:D(=9)
=CHR$244:CX?9=1:xh=8:yh=30:xb=8:yb=2:
wa=2:d=0:y=FALSE:r=FALSE:ENDPROC
210 DEFPROCca:PROCFf:PROCWt(150):VDU
31,0,23,129,157,135,136:PRINT"PRESS <
RETURN> OR "FIRE" BUTTON ..":RESTORE
1420:PROCSpk:TIME=0:REPEAT:1=1:NKEY(-7
4):j=ADVAL(0):UNTILk=TRUE ORj=1ORTIME
>=1500:IFk=TRUE sk="K"ELSEsk="J"
220 IFTIME>=1500:PROCa
230 ENDPROC
240 DEFPROCcs:VDU19,7,0;0;19,1,0;0;1
9,3,0;0;0:GCOLD,7:MOVE0,736:DRAM1279,7
36:MOVE0,670:DRAM1279,670:MOVE0,30:DR
AM1279,30:MOVE400,992:DRAM700,992:MOV
E400,1007:DRAM700,1007:MOVE400,1019:D
RAM700,1019
250 GCOLD44,1:FORyc=740T0764STEP4:PL
OT77,640,yc:NEXT:GCOLD43,3:FORyc=0T026
STEP4:PLOT77,640,yc:NEXT:PRINTTAB(6,1
5)SPC(7):VDU20:FORpr=1T08:COLOURCX?pr
:VDU31,pr#2,10:PRINT0$(pr):NEXT:*FX19,
5

```

From Page 23

```

260 *FX10,5
270 COLOUR14:PRINTAB(0,0); "SCORE="
:COLOUR12:PRINTAB(11,0); "HIGH:";COLO
UR4:PRINTAB(6,31); "LEVEL ";:COLOUR2
:PRINTAB(6,0);sc:COLOUR5:PRINTAB(16
,0);HX:COLOURpp:PRINTAB(0,9);cr:COLO
UR4:PRINTAB(13,31);1;
280 DEFPROCm:IFas="K"PROCKm ELSEPRO
Cj
290 ENDPROC
300 DEFPROCk:IFINKEY(-26)AND(xh>0)
xh=xh-1
310 IFINKEY(-122)AND(xh<15)xh=xh+1
320 ?%0A43=xh:CALL&A05:IFrep=TRUE r
ep=FALSE:ENDPROC
330 IFINKEY(-1)rep=TRUE:PROCKm
340 ENDPROC
350 DEFPROCj:ov=32750:nv=ADVAL(1);
IFnv(<ov-30000)AND(xh<15)xh=xh+1ELSEI
Fnv(>ov+30000)AND(xh>0)xh=xh-1
360 ?%0A43=xh:CALL&A05:IFrep=TRUE r
ep=FALSE:ENDPROC
370 fi=ADVAL(0)AND3:Ifi=1:rep=TRUE:
PROCKj
380 ENDPROC
390 DEFPROCspk:REPEAT:READS:SOUND-1
,a,0,0:UNTILs=1:ENDPROC
400 DEFPROCcb:PROCpa:Ifyb=2yb=1ELSEy
b=2
410 ONwa BOT0430,420
420 IF(xb<15)xb=xb+1:BOT0430
430 IF(xb>0)xb=xb-1
440 IFxb=0wa=2
450 IFxb=1wa=1
460 ?%0A40=xb: ?%0A4E=yb:CALL&A20:EM
NDPROC
470 DEFPROCwt(dw):TIME=0:REPEATUNTIL
TIME=de:ENDPROC
480 DEFPROCf(ch):ch=RND(5):Ifch<3EN
DPROC
490 o=RND(8):PROCm:PROCb:IFo(o)=""
THEN490
500 of=CHR$237+CHR$8+STRING$(sk,CH
R$(10)+d(10):d(a))=""*x=of2:b=FALSE:1
Fsk=3b=2ELSEb=28
510 FORDp=10Tob0 STEPsc:Ifb=FALSE:I
FRND(50)<3ANDdp<23of=CHR$237+CHR$8+
STRING$(sk,CHR$(10)+d(9):d(a))=""*o9
tb=TRUE:SOUND2,-15,200,1
520 PROCm:PROCb:COLOURC7:PRINTTAB
(xo,dp);of:PROCb:PROCm:NEXT:IFo?%AN
D FNRc(xo)=1300Rc?%AND FNRc(xo)=129P
ROCct ELSEIfc?%AND FNRc(xo)<1300Rc?
%AND FNRc(xo)<129PROCdp
530 IFo=9AND FNRc(xo)=1300Rc=9AND F
NRc(xo)=129y=TRUE:C7=0?%PROCdp:C7=0=
1 ELSEIfc=9AND FNRc(xo)<1300Rc=9AND
FNRc(xo)<129PROCc7
540 IFxb<16COLOUR7:VDU31,xb+1,yb,23
B,239,240:PROCwt(160):VDU8,B,23,237

```

```

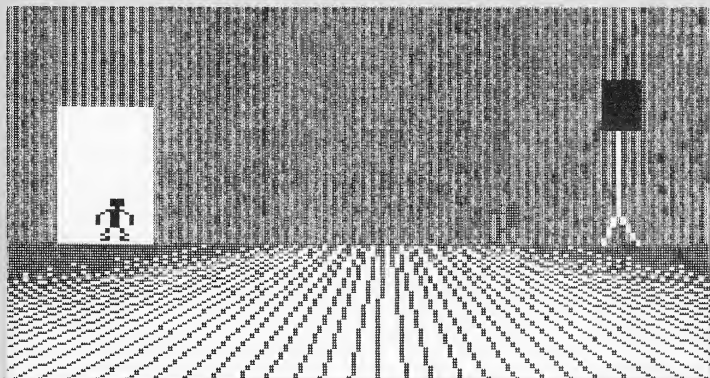
,237
550 d=d+1:IFd<8SOUND3,5,50,-1:ENDP
ROC
560 DEFPROCui:COLOUR2:PRINTTAB(6,0);
sc:COLOUR5:PRINTTAB(16,0);HX;:IFcr=1
pp=1ELSEpp=3
570 COLOURpp:PRINTTAB(0,9);cr:ENDP
ROC
580 DEFFNRc(x):LOCALAZ,cX:VDU31,x,y
h:AZ=135:=(USR&FFF4)AND&FFF)DIV&100
590 DEFPROCct:FX15,0
600 SOUND2,2,100,10:1Fsk=3PRINTTAB(
xo,28);" "
610 IFc?%sc=sc+sk*10ELSEsc=sc+sk*5
620 IFsc>32HX=sc
630 PROCui:ENDPROC
640 DEFPROCdp:FX15,0
650 PROCc:cr=cr-1:PROCui:yo=VDU19,
0,7;0?%PROCwt(5):SOUND1,1,100,1:SOUND
0,-15,7,30:VDU19,0,0;0?%VDU29,(xo+64)
+32;32;
660 FORDex=1T0350STEP10:MOVE0,0:BCOL
0,C7?%PLOT65,0,ye:MOVE0,0:PLOT65,-ex
,32:MOVE0,0:PLOT65,-ex,ye:MOVE0,0:PLD
T65,ex,32:MOVE0,0:PLOT65,ex,ye:MOVE0,
0:BCOL0,0
670 PLOT65,-ex,ye:MOVE0,0:PLOT65,ex
,ye:MOVE0,0:PLOT65,0,ye:MOVE0,0:PLOT6
5,-ex,32:MOVE0,0:PLOT65,ex,32:ye=ye+5
:PLOT65,ex,ye:MOVE0,0:NEXT:ENDPROC
680 DEFPROCp:FX12,0
690 FX15,0
700 IFsc=HX:VDU31,8,2,129,141:PRINT
"Congratulations!";TAB(8,3);VDU130,
141:PRINT"Congratulations!";:SOUND-1,
279,0,0:SOUND-1,202,0,0:PROCwt(150)
710 PRINTTAB(8,6);VDU131,141:PRINT
"Your Score *CHR$129;sc;TAB(8,7);VDU
131,141:PRINT"Your Score *CHR$129;sc;
TAB(8,10);VDU134,141:PRINT"High Sc
ore *CHR$136;HX;TAB(8,11);VDU134,141:P
RINT"High Score *CHR$136;HX
720 RESTORE1440:PROCspk:sc=STR$sc:
IFLENsc<4:REPEATsc="0"s=sc:UNTILLE
Nsc=4:IFsc="0000"SOUND-1,139,0,0:BO
T0760
730 SOUND-1,VAL(LEFT$(sc$,1))+48,0,
0:SOUND-1,141,0,0:SOUND-1,VAL(MID$(sc
$,2,1))+48,0,0:SOUND-1,140,0,0:SOUND-
1,165,0,0:IFMID$(sc$,3,1)="1"ANDMID$(
sc$,4,1)="0"SOUND-1,264,0,0:BOT0760
740 IFMID$(sc$,3,1)="1"SOUND-1,VAL(
MID$(sc$,4,1))+32,0,0:SOUND-1,135,0,0
:BOT0760ELSEIFMID$(sc$,3,1)="0"SOUND-
1,VAL(MID$(sc$,4,1))+48,0,0,ELSE SOUN
D-1,VAL(MID$(sc$,3,1))+32,0,0:SOUND-1,
137,0,0
750 IFMID$(sc$,4,1)<"0"SOUND-1,VAL
(MID$(sc$,4,1))+48,0,0:FX21,0
760 CLEAR:PROCwt(500):VDU31,2,17,14
1,134:PRINT"Do you want to play again
?"*TAB(2,18);VDU41,132:PRINT"DO yo

```

```

u want to play again ?":RESTORE1450:P
ROCspk:A=BET:FX21,8
770 IFA=780R A=110PROCch:FX21,8
780 IFA=780R A=110PRINTAB(0,22)SPC
8"Good bye one and all!"SPC11:RESTORE
1460:PROCspk:PROCwt(400):PROCc:END
790 IFA=890R A=121:PROCa:BOT090ELSE
760
800 ENDPROC
810 DEFPROCcr:FX21,0
820 VDU23,10,32,0;0;0?%FX19,25
830 *FX10,25
840 *FX21,8
850 IF1<10SOUND-1,229,0,0:SOUND-1,
11+48,0,0
860 COLOUR12:PRINTTAB(6,15); "READY!
!":PROCwt(150):PROC12:PROCc:FX15,0
870 ENDPROC
880 DEFPROCc:FX21,0
890 IFy=TRUE PRINTAB(xo,28);" *y=
FALSE:ENDPROC
900 PRINTTAB(xo,yh);" *FX15,0;
" *ENDPROC
910 DEFPROCpa:FX15,1
920 *FX12,0
930 IFINKEY(-81)REPEATUNTILINKEY(-6
5)
940 IFINKEY(-17):FX210,1
950 IFINKEY(-82):FX210,0
960 *FX12,100
970 ENDPROC
980 DEFPROCff:RESTORE1350:FX21,0
990 REPEAT:READV,PP,D:IFV=1V=-15
1000 SOUND1,V,PP,D:SOUND2,V,PP-48,D:
SOUND3,V,PP+48,D:UNTILD=99:FX15,1
1010 ENDPROC
1020 DEFPROCch:LOCALi:FORi=0T07:VDU3
1,0,i,154,RND(7)+144:NEXT:PROCcd(0):F
ORI=7T014:VDU31,0,i,136,153,RND(7)+14
4:NEXT:PROCcd(7):FORi=14T020:VDU31,0,
i,154,RND(7)+144:NEXT:PROCcd(14):ENDP
ROC
1030 DEFPROCcd(ee):FX21,8
1040 PRINTTAB(4,ee)*x/tj5"SPC12CHR$2
55"/m0"TAB(4,ee+1)CHR$255"/j5_0"SP
CBCHR$255"/j5"TAB(4,ee+2)CHR$255"/j5
p b10p_p0 "CHR$255" "CHR$34"/_0_p0
_p0"TAB(4,ee+3)CHR$255"/j5
1050 PRINTCHR$255CHR$163"/j5"CHR$255
CHR$163"/(s="CHR$255" "CHR$34"/_j7"
CHR$163CHR$255CHR$163CHR$255"/j7"CHR$1
63CHR$255TAB(4,ee+4)CHR$255"/_25 "CHR
$255"/j5"CHR$255" "CHR$255"/j7"CHR$163C
HR$255" "CHR$255"/j5j5 "CHR$255" "CHR
$255"/j7?"
1060 PRINTTAB(4,ee+5)*+1k5 "CHR$255
"/u"CHR$255"/j5"CHR$255"/j5"CHR$255"
"CHR$255"/j5j5 o1j5?%TAB(31,ee+6)j5":
ENDPROC
1070 DEFPROCc:VDU29,640;0;VDU24,-64
0;500;639;1023;:BCOL33,134:CLS:VDU24,
-640;0;639;1023;:BCOL0,0:MOVE-640,500

```



```
:DRAW640,500:FORB%=-640TO640STEP12:MO
VEG,500:DRAWB%GX,0:NEXT:VDU26:MOVE10
00,500:BCDLO,0,:DRAW1030,550:DRAW1060,
500:MOVE1030,550
```

```
1080 DRAW1030,675:MOVE1000,675:MOVE1
060,675:BCDLO,3:PLT85,1000,745:PLDT8
5,1060,745:MOVE800,564:VDU19,10,0:
BCDLO,10:VDU5:VDU242,10,8,243:PROCDO(
5):PROCWT(100):PROCDO(0):MOVE165,564:
BCDLO,7:VDU224,10,8,227:PROCWT(50)
1090 PROCDO(5):MOVE300,564:BCDLO,0:V
DU228,10,8,241:MOVE370,600:BCDLO,0:V
DU251,252:SOUND16,4,3:RND(3),2:PROCWT(
50):MOVE370,600:BCDLO,3,6:VDU251,252:F
ORX%=-330TO800STEP30:MOVEX%,560:BCDLO,
0:VDU255,8:PROCWT(5):BCDLO,3,6:VDU255:
NEXT:PRINT">"
```

```
1100 PROCWT(10):MOVE640,560:BCDLO,3,6
:PRINT">":MOVE760,600:BCDLO,0:VDU253,
254:VDU19,10,9:0:SOUND1,3,200,20:PRD
CWT(50):MOVE760,600:BCDLO,3,6:VDU253,2
54:MOVE800,564:BCDLO,0:VDU242,10,8,24
3:BCDLO,3,6:MOVE800,564:VDU242,10,8,24
3:BCDLO,1
```

```
1110 SOUND-1,7,0,0:MOVE800,532:VDU24
9,250:PROCWT(200):ENDPROC
1120 DEFPROCDO(U):BCDLO,U:MOVE100,50
0:MOVE250,500:PLT85,250,700:MOVE100,
700:PLT85,100,500:1FU=BCDLO,7:PLT6
9,220,610
```

```
1130 ENDPROC
1140 DEFPROCCH:RESTORE1430:PROCSPK
1150 PRINTTAB(1,4):CHR#134">:DO YOU W
ANT TO LOAD THE HIGH SCORE?":A=INSTR(
"Yyn",BET$):IFA=2OR A=4:ENDPROC
1160 IFA=1OR A=3:VDU28,0,10,39,6:H=DP
ENIN*HIGH%:INPUT#H,HX:CLOSE#H:VDU26:E
```

```
NDPROC ELSE150
```

```
1170 DEFPROCCH:RESTORE1470:PROCSPK
1180 LOCALA:PRINTTAB(1,22):CHR#134">D
O YOU WANT TO RECORD THE HIGH SCORE?":
A=INSTR("Yyn",BET$):IFA=2OR A=4:END
PROC
```

```
1190 IFA=1OR A=3:VDU28,0,24,19,23:H=0
PENDUT*HIGH%:PRINT#H,HX:CLOSE#H:CLS:V
DU26:ENDPROC ELSE180
```

```
1200 DEFPROCCH:PX=4A05
1210 IOPT0:LDA#0:LDX#0:LDA#0A40,X
1220 WRITE JSR#FEE:INX:LDA#0A40,X
CMP#&FF:BNEWRITE
1230 RTS:J
1240 PX=4A20
1250 IOPT0:LDA#0:LDX#0:LDA#0A40,X
1260 WRITE JSR#FEE:INX:LDA#0A40,X
```

```
:CMP#&FF:BNEWRITE2
1270 RTS:J:ENDPROC
1280 DEFPROCCH:FX4,0
1290 *FX12,0
1300 *FX15,0
1310 *FX1210,0
1320 ENDPROC
```

```
1330 PRINT"Please wait...":TAPE
1340 FORI=0TO TOP-PAGE STEP4:IX#EO
0=IX:PAGE:NEXT:IX#IX-13-(PAGE-KEO)D
IV256:PAGE=KEO:RUN
```

```
1350 DATA1,53,4,0,0,0,25,1,53,4,1,73,
4,0,0,0,25,1,73,4,1,81,4,0,0,0,25,1,81,
4,1,89,9,1,73,5,0,0,0,25,1,53,3,5,0,0,
0,25,1,53,3,5,1,73,4,0,0,0,25,1,73,4,1,
89,2,5,1,73,2,5,1,89,2,5,1,73,15,0,0,
99
```

```
1360 DATA0,0,0,24,0,0,0,0,28,28,28,
8,60,90,153,153,0,0,0,64,127,63,3,3,0,
0,0,1,127,126,96,96,153,153,24,36,36
```

```
,66,36,102,112,120,112,39,124,112,112
,112,1,0,3,7,13,31,13,6,0,128,192,224
,176,248,176,96,7,31,63,111,239,207,2
23,126,224,248,252
```

```
1370 DATA246,247,243,251,254,31,63,6
3,63,31,31,15,14,248,252,252,252,248,
248,240,112,30,60,120,124,62,30,126,2
52,120,60,30,62,124,120,126,63,0,0,0,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,251,170,171,170,0,0,0
,0,190,170,170,170,0,0,0,228,164,22
8,160,4,112,112,80
```

```
1380 DATA72,72,72,72,108,7,15,7,34,6
3,7,7,7,7,9,9,17,17,17,51,28,60,254
,255,126,63,125,56,255,126,126,60,24,
24,24,126,248,250,253,249,249,250,252
,248,250,253,249,114,124,112,32,248,0
,24,60,24,126,24,60,126,0,0,0,0,0,129
,135,255,0,0,0,0,2
```

```
1390 DATA231,247,255,238,170,170,206
,170,170,234,0,238,170,168,171,170,17
0,174,0,174,170,168,171,170,170,238,0
,165,165,165,229,165,160,165,0
1400 DATA241,246,252,1
```

```
1410 DATA17,7,31,8,30,32,225,226,32,
255,17,7,31,8,2,237,237,237,8,8,8
,8,10,237,229,230,237,8,8,8,10,237,
231,232,237,8,8,8,10,17,1,237,233,2
34,237,8,8,8,10,17,7,237,235,236,23
7,8,8,8,10,237,237,237,237,255
```

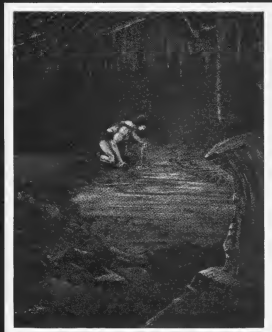
```
1420 DATA241,246,252,237,267,174,1
1430 DATA184,275,281,267,257,200,176
,1
```

```
1440 DATA290,257,209,1
1450 DATA162,289,237,226,1
1460 DATA265,275,147,254,270,247,1
1470 DATA184,275,281,267,257,235,143
,176,1
```

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Flee the gardener ...catch the fleas

Help a senior spider round the garden in ALAN SERGEANT's lunchtime lark-about

ME mam always told me that there were fairies at the bottom of our garden — well, I checked the other day and believe me it's a load of old rubbish. The place is full of insects and other horrible creepy crawlies.

Down in the bottom corner, just to the left of the garden roller, there's the most gi-normous white lady spider I've ever seen in my life. I can tell she's a lady by the way she keeps smashing everything in sight with her handbag.

Alas and alack, she is now a widow and her daily diet of fresh fleas is getting more difficult to come by, what with inflation as it is, and VAT (vermin added tax) escalating out of all proportion.

To cap it all the gardener, in his wisdom, has sprayed everything with this horrible yellow stuff, fatal to spiders I'm told.

Anyway the lady is getting a bit weary in her old age and needs the help

Score 20 Bonus 717
Fleas 2 Lives 5



Score 0 Bonus 906
Fleas 0 Lives 5



of your nimble fingers to get her around the garden.

You move Arachnida — she didn't pick the name — round the screen using:

A (up) . (left)
Z (down) , (right)

You must catch a minimum of 20 fleas before you move on to another screen.

There are seven different screens in each round and on the first run through there are a maximum of eight fleas on the screen. This number decreases by one each round to make the game a little more difficult.

You score 10 points for each flea you catch, plus whatever bonus points are left if you clear a screen.

Just be careful of anything yellow — the walls, the frog, the plant pots, and even the gardener's boots are poisonous.

One touch means certain death, although you do have five lives to play with. There is a time limit on each screen so don't hang about 'cos the fleas won't.



THE following routines are a little more complicated and require further explanation:

PROCtun(P%,D%,DD%) — Writes the music that is passed to **PROCmusic**. The parameters are passed because without this, each time the PROC is called, the pitch resets.

It is this procedure which keeps the music playing throughout the game by using the **ADVAL(-8)** test. This checks for free spaces in the channel three sound buffer and, if there are any, continues playing the tune.

PROCscroll — Inserts a space in the bottom right hand corner of the screen forcing it to scroll upwards. If you prefer not to have the scroll, replace **PROCscroll** in lines 4190, 4260, 4380 and 4490 with **CLS** and omit lines 4620-4720.

PROCenv(e%) — This is necessary to cater for the 0.1 OS which only allows the user to define four envelopes. This game needs five and gets round this by defining two envelopes with the same number, (1), and toggling between them according to the value of e%.

PROCscoretbl — In order to control the input to the high score table, I have used an **OSWORD** call set at &FFF1 (line 700), with A% set to 0.

This routine takes a specified number of characters from the currently selected

PROCEDURES

Most of the procedures are adequately described by their names, but the following require a little more description.

PROCinit_arrays

Initialises all arrays which are called but only once.

PROCstartup

Initialises screen and restores data for music for each round.

PROCinit

Initialises variables and envelopes.

PROCsetup

Initialises certain variables and strings.

PROCsoundoff

Empties the sound queue at "Game over".

PROCtun (P%,D%,DD%)

Creates the music and passes parameters to **PROCmusic**, P% — offset, D% — note length, DD% — pause length.

PROCmusic

Called throughout the game with updated parameters.

PROCdbl (msg\$,X%,Y%,C%)

Double height characters passing the string, X, Y coordinates and colour.

PROCs gl (msg\$,Y%,C%)

Single height centralised characters passing the string, Y coordinates and colour.

PROCenv(e%)

Toggles between two envelopes with the same number.

FNp (X%,Y%,C%)

Hit check for colour C% at location X%, Y%.

VARIABLES

BO%

Bonus.

BPITCH%

Base pitch for music.

co%

Count for number of lines scrolled up.

dead%

Number of fleas caught.

F%

Random number for feet to move.

frog%

Count for delay in froghop.

FOOTflag%

Flag for deciding which foot to move on screen 1.

HI%

Hscore.

lives%

Lives.

MAX%

Maximum number of fleas on screen.

NEWRIGHTX%, NEWLEFTX%

Coordinates of feet.

OLDRIGHTX%, OLDLEFTX%

Coordinates of spider.

NEWRIGHTY%, NEWLEFTY%

OLDRIGHTY%, OLDLEFTY%

NEWX%, NEWY%

OLDX%, OLDY%

NFX%, NFY%

OFX%, OFY%

P%, D%, DD%

snuffedit%

Coordinates of frog.

Offset from **BPITCH%**, note length, pause length.

SCREEN%

True or false for dead spider.

XX%,YY%

Screen number.

Coordinates of teletext spider.

input stream. Input is terminated with a Return, the last character can be deleted and Ctrl+U deletes the entire line.

If the maximum number of characters is exceeded a VDU7 prompts. X% and Y% are the low and high bytes of the address of the parameter block. The parameters are set up using the following:

block%70 and **block%71** are the low and high bytes of the start address of the

input buffer.

block%72 is the maximum length of the input stream.

block%73 and **block%74** are the minimum and maximum acceptable Ascii values of the input.

*FX12,0 resets the auto repeat delay and *FX15,1 flushes the keyboard buffer. **OSWORD** is called and finally the string in **buff%** is allocated to **names(N)** using the string indirection operator \$.

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```

5 REM (C) The Micro User
10 PROCinit_arrays
20 MODE7
30 VDU23;B202;0;0;0;
40 PROCinst
50 *FX12,2
60 REM*****
70 REM START OF MAIN LOOP
80 REM*****
90 REPEAT
100 MODES
110 PROCstartUp
120 MAXI=8
130 PROCinit
140 PROCsetUp
150 REPEAT
160 PROCscreen1
170 PROCscreen_num
180 PROCMUSIC
190 IF SCREENX=2 PROCscreen2
200 IF SCREENX=3 PROCscreen3
210 IF SCREENX=4 PROCscreen4
220 IF SCREENX=5 PROCscreen5
230 IF SCREENX=6 PROCscreen6
240 IF SCREENX=7 PROCscreen7
250 PROCMUSIC
260 PROCfleaas
270 REPEAT
280 PROCtun(PX,DZ,DBX)
290 PROCbonus
300 FLEAX=FLEAX+1
310 IF FLEAX=MAXI FLEAX=0
320 PROCmove_flea
330 PROCspider
340 IF Fnp(NEWIX,NEWYX,2) snuffedit
X=TRUE:PROCdeads spider:livesX=livesX-1
350 FX=RND(ABS(12-SCREENX))
360 IFFX=1 AND SCREENX=1 PROCmove_f
eet
370 IF SCREENX=7 PROCfroghop
380 UNTIL deadX=20 OR snuffeditX 0
R BOX<1
390 IF BOX<1 AND livesX=1 THEN CLG
:PROCsetUp
400 IF deadX=20 THEN CLG:SOUND&11,
4,0,40:PROCdelay(2):SCX=SCX+BOX:PROCs
core:PROCsetUp:SCREENX=SCREENX+1:IF S
CREENX>7 SCREENX=1:MAXI=MAXI-1
410 IF livesX=1 AND snuffeditX THE
N CLG:PROCscores:PROClives:PROCsetUp
420 UNTIL livesX(1:PROCgameover:MOD
E7:VDU23;B202;0;0;0;0;:PROCsoundoff:P
ROCscoretbl
430 CLS
440 PROCiscores
450 UNTIL 0
460 VDU22,7:REPORT:PRINT " at line",
ERL
470 END
480 REM*****

```

```

490 REM END OF MAIN LOOP
500 REM*****
510 DEFPROCstartUp
520 RESTORE3830
530 VDU23;B202;0;0;0;
540 VDU24,20;20;1260;B80;
550 COLOUR130:BCOL0,130:BCOL0,129:C
LS:CLG
560 VDU24,34;36;1246;B66;
570 BCOL0,128:CLG:BCOL0,1
580 ENDPROC
590
600 REM*****
***
610 DEFPROCinit_arrays
620 DIM blockX 6:DIM buffX 20
630 DIMFLEAS(36),scX(11),name$(11)
640 FOR MX=0 TO 11:scX(MX)=ABS(10-M
X):100:name$(MX)="The Micro User":NEX
T
650 ENDPROC
660
670 REM*****
***
680 DEFPROCinit
690 X=0:livesX=5:musicoffX=0
700 OSWORD=&FFF1
710 BPITCHX=43
720 FOOTflagX=1
730 ENVELOPE1,1,20,-20,10,0,0,0,0,
0,0,0,0,0
740 ENVELOPE2,12B,30,-10,0,10,3,0,1
26,-10,0,0,126,0
750 ENVELOPE3,6,95,0,0,137,0,0,92,0
,0,-84,B2,100
760 ENVELOPE4,1,1,0,0,200,0,0,126,0
,0,-126,126,126
770 ENVELOPE5,1,43,0,0,100,0,0,126,
0,0,-126,126,126
780 SCX=0:HIX=0 :SCREENX=1
790 PROCchars
800 PROCfeet
810 ENDPROC
820
830 REM*****
*
840 DEFPROCfleaas
850 FOR FLEAX=0 TO MAXI-1:PROCnew_f
lea(FLEAX):NEXT
860 FLEAX=0
870 ENDPROC
880
890 REM*****
**
900 DEFPROCsoundoff
910 SOUND&11,0,0,0
920 SOUND&12,0,0,0
930 SOUND&13,0,0,0
940 ENDPROC
950 REM*****
960 REM PLACE FEET
970 REM*****

```

```

980 DEFPROCfeet
990 FOOTflagX=1:VDU5
1000 NEWRIGHTX=1800:OLDRIGHTX=X:NEWR
16HTX=X
1010 NEWRIGHTY=X-RND(24)*32+64
1020 OLDRIGHTY=X:NEWRIGHTY=X
1030 NEWLEFTY=X:NEWRIGHTY=X-64
1040 OLDRIGHTY=X:NEWLEFTY=X
1050 NEWLEFTY=X:NEWRIGHTY=X-100:OLDLEF
TX=X:OLDRIGHTX=X-100
1060 MOVE NEWRIGHTX,X,NEWRIGHTY,X:BCOL
3,2:VDU226,227:MOVE NEWLEFTX,X,NEWLEF
TY,X:VDU226,227,4
1070 ENDPROC
1080
1090 REM*****
*
1100 DEFPROCsetUp
1110 TIME=0
1120 snuffeditX=FALSE
1130 deadX=0:FLEAX=0
1140 frogX=0:WX=40
1150 SOUND&11,5,17,15
1160 BOX=0:NEWIX=160:NEWYX=64:VDU5:
MOVENEWIX,NEWYX:BCOL3,3:VDU224
1170 time_limit=RND(40)+40
1180 SCX=STR$(SCX):BOX=STR$(BOX):HIS
=STR$(HIX):SCREENS=STR$(SCREENX):dead
X=STR$(deadX):livesX=STR$(livesX)
1190 OLDRIGHTX=X-1500:OLDLEFTX=X-150
0:NEWRIGHTX=X-1500:NEWLEFTX=X-1500
1200 ENDPROC
1210
1220 REM*****
1230 DEFPROCbonus
1240 COLOUR1
1250 VDU4
1260 BOX=999-TIME/5
1270 IF BOX<0 THEN BOX=0
1280 B0X=STR$(BOX)
1290 PRINTTAB(19-LEN(B0X),1); " ";BOX
;
1300 VDU5
1310 ENDPROC
1320 REM*****
**
1330 REM CREATE SCREENS 1 TO 7
1340 REM*****
**
1350 DEFPROCscreen1
1360 VDU4
1370 COLOUR1:PRINTTAB(0,1)"Score ";T
AB(10-LEN(SCX),1)SCX
1380 PRINTTAB(11,1)"Bonus ";TAB(20-L
EN(B0X),1)BOX
1390 COLOUR0:PRINTTAB(0,3)"Fleas ";T
AB(10-LEN(deadX))deadX:PRINTTAB(11,3)
"Lives";TAB(20-LEN(livesX),3)livesX
1400 VDU5
1410 ENDPROC
1420 DEFPROCscreen2
1430 BCOL0,2

```

```

1440 VDU5
1450 wall$=STRINB$(5,CHR$(228))
1460 MOVE32,704:PRINTwall$
1470 MOVE480,704:PRINTwall$
1480 MOVE920,704:PRINTwall$
1490 MOVE32,340:PRINTwall$
1500 MOVE480,340:PRINTwall$
1510 MOVE928,340:PRINTwall$
1520 MOVE256,544:PRINTwall$
1530 MOVE704,544:PRINTwall$
1540 MOVE256,192:PRINTwall$
1550 MOVE704,192:PRINTwall$
1560 ENDPROC
1570 DEFPROCscreen3
1580 BCOL0,2
1590 FORPX=0 TO 10:MOVE RND(34)*32+3
2,RND(26)*32+32:VDU229:NEXT
1600 FORPY=0 TO 10:MOVE RND(34)*32+3
2,RND(26)*32+32:VDU230:NEXT
1610 ENDPROC
1620 DEFPROCscreen4
1630 BCOL0,2
1640 MOVE160,700:MOVE350,700:PLOT85,
160,500
1650 MOVE350,700:MOVE350,500:PLOT85,
160,500
1660 MOVE930,700:MOVE1114,700:PLOT85
,930,500
1670 MOVE930,500:MOVE1114,500:PLOT85
,1114,700
1680 MOVE550,700:MOVE734,700:PLOT85,
550,500
1690 MOVE550,500:MOVE734,500:PLOT85,
734,700
1700 MOVE160,400:MOVE350,400:PLOT85,
160,200
1710 MOVE350,400:MOVE350,200:PLOT85,
160,200
1720 MOVE930,400:MOVE1114,400:PLOT85
,930,200
1730 MOVE930,200:MOVE1114,200:PLOT85
,1114,400
1740 MOVE550,400:MOVE734,400:PLOT85,
550,200
1750 MOVE550,200:MOVE734,200:PLOT85,
734,400
1760 ENDPROC
1770 DEFPROCscreen5
1780 BCOL0,2
1790 LOCAL IX,YX
1800 FORXI=192 TO 1024 STEP256
1810 FORYI=100 TO 804 STEP 192
1820 MOVEXI,YX:MOVEXI,YX+96:PLOT85,X
I+92,YX+96
1830 MOVEXI,YX:MOVEXI+92,YX:PLOT85,X
I+92,YX+96
1840 NEXT YI:NEXTXI
1850 ENDPROC
1860 DEFPROCscreen6
1870 BCOL0,2
1880 block$=CHR$228
1890 MOVE160,128:PRINTSTRINB$(3,block$)
1900 MOVE160,800:PRINTSTRINB$(3,block$)
1910 FORYI=128 TO 400 STEP32:MOVE160
,YI:PRINTblock$:NEXT
1920 FORYI=512 TO 800 STEP32:MOVE160
,YI:PRINTblock$:NEXT
1930 MOVE960,128:PRINTSTRINB$(3,block$)
1940 MOVE960,800:PRINTSTRINB$(3,block$)
1950 FORYI=128 TO 400 STEP32:MOVE108
8,YI:PRINTblock$:NEXT
1960 FORYI=512 TO 800 STEP32:MOVE108
8,YI:PRINTblock$:NEXT
1970 FORYI=224 TO 704 STEP32:MOVE320
,YI:PRINTblock$:NEXT
1980 FORYI=224 TO 704 STEP32:MOVE928
,YI:PRINTblock$:NEXT
1990 MOVE384,224:PRINTSTRINB$(3,block$)
2000 MOVE384,704:PRINTSTRINB$(3,block$)
2010 MOVE736,224:PRINTSTRINB$(3,block$)
2020 MOVE736,704:PRINTSTRINB$(3,block$)
2030 MOVE512,352:PRINTSTRINB$(5,block$)
2040 MOVE512,576:PRINTSTRINB$(5,block$)
2050 FORYI=384 TO 448 STEP32:MOVE512,YI
:PRINTblock$:NEXT:MOVE768,384:PRINTblock$
2060 MOVE512,544:PRINTblock$:FORYI=4
80 TO 576 STEP32:MOVE768,YI:PRINTblock$:
NEXT
2070 ENDPROC
2080 DEFPROCscreen7
2090 BCOL3,2
2100 NFXY=RND(800)+100:NFYI=RND(640)
+200
2110 MOVNFXY,NFYI
2120 VDU231,232,233,10,8,8,234,235
,236,10,8,8,237,238,239
2130 MOVNFXY,NFYI:BCOL0,3:VDU9,240
2140 OFXI=NFXY:OFYI=NFXY
2150 ENDPROC
2160 REM*****
*
2170 REM MOVE FROG
2180 REM*****
*
2190 DEFPROCfroghop
2200 frogI=frogI+1:IF frogI <20ENDPR
OC:ELSE frogI=0
2210 BCOL3,2
2220 MOVEOFXI,OFYI
2230 VDU231,232,233,10,8,8,234,235
,236,10,8,8,237,238,239
2240 MOVEOFXI,OFYI:BCOL3,3:VDU9,240
2250 BCOL3,2
2260 NFXY=RND(800)+100:NFYI=RND(640)
+200
2270 MOVNFXY,NFYI
2280 VDU231,232,233,10,8,8,234,235
,236,10,8,8,237,238,239
2290 MOVNFXY,NFYI:BCOL0,3:VDU9,240
2300 OFXI=NFXY:OFYI=NFXY
2310 ENDPROC
2320 REM*****
*
2330 DEFPROCscore
2340 VDU4
2350 COLOUR1
2370 SC$=STR$(SCZ)
2380 PRINTTAB(10-LEN(SC$),1):SCZ
2390 VDU5
2400 ENDPROC
2410 REM*****
*
2420 DEFPROClives
2430 VDU4
2440 lives$=STR$(lives%)
2450 PRINTTAB(20-LEN(lives%),3):live
s%
2470 ENDPROC
2480 REM*****
**
2500 DEFPROCscreen_num
2510 VDU4
2520 SCREEN$=STR$(SCREEN%)
2530 COLOUR 130:COLOUR0
2540 PRINTTAB((14-LEN(SCREEN$)):DIV 2
,16):"Screen:";SCREEN%;PROCdelay(2):P
RINTTAB((14-LEN(SCREEN$)):DIV 2,16):V
DU4:COLOUR128:PRINTTAB((14-LEN(SCREEN
$)):DIV 2,16):SPC(8):COLOUR130:VDU5
2550 PROCNUSIC
2560 ENDPROC
2570 REM*****
**
2590 DEFPROCgameover
2600 VDU4
2610 PRINTTAB(6,16)"Game over"
2620 VDU5
2630 ENDPROC
2640 REM*****
***
2660 DEFPROCcleanum
2670 VDU4
2680 dead$=STR$(dead%)
2690 PRINTTAB(10-LEN(dead%),3):dead%
2700 ENDPROC
2710 DEFPROCmove_flea
2720 LOCAL XX,YX,IX
2730 IX=FLEAS(FLEAX+0)
2740 YX=FLEAS(FLEAY+12)

```

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```

2750 TX=FLEAS(FLEAZ+24)
2760 GCDL3,1
2770 MOVEIX,YZ:VDUS:VDU225
2780 TX=TX+1
2790 IF TX= time_limit THEN SOUND&1
2,2,200,20:PROCnew_flea(FLEAZ):ENDPROC
C
2800 MOVEIX,YZ:VDUS:VDU225
2810 FLEAS(FLEAZ+0)=XZ
2820 FLEAS(FLEAZ+12)=YZ
2830 FLEAS(FLEAZ+24)=TX
2840 ENDPROC
2850
2860 REM*****
2870 DEFPROCnew_flea(FLEAZ)
2880 BCDL3,1
2890 REPEAT
2900 FLEAS(FLEAZ+0)=RND(34)*32+32
2910 FLEAS(FLEAZ+12)=RND(26)*32+32
2920 FLEAS(FLEAZ+24)=RND(100)
2930 UNTIL POINT(FLEAS(FLEAZ+0),FLEA
S(FLEAZ+12))=0 AND POINT(FLEAS(FLEAZ+
0)+64,FLEAS(FLEAZ+12)+32)=0 AND POINT
(FLEAS(FLEAZ+0)-8,FLEAS(FLEAZ+12)-8)=
0
2940 MOVEFLEAS(FLEAZ+0),FLEAS(FLEAZ+
12):VDUS,225
2950 ENDPROC
2960
2970 REM*****
**
2980 DEFPROCcrunch
2990 SOUND&11,1,90,255
3000 SOUND&10,-15,7,3
3010 ENDPROC
3020 REM*****
3030 REM M D V E F E E T
3040 REM*****
3050 DEFPROCmove_feet
3060 FOOTflagZ=FOOTflagZ EOR 1
3070 IF FOOTflagZ=0 NEWRIGHTXZ=NEWRI
GHTXZ-200
3080 IF FOOTflagZ=1 NEWLEFTXZ=NEWLEF
TXZ-200
3090 IF NEWRIGHTXZ<=-300 NEWRIGHTXZ=
0:PRDCfeet:ENDPROC
3100 IF FOOTflagZ=1 GCDL3,2:MOVE NEW
LEFTXZ,NEWLEFTYZ:VDU226:MOVE NEWLEFTX
Z+64,NEWLEFTYZ:VDU227:PROCcrunch:MOVE
OLDLEFTXZ,OLDLEFTYZ:VDU226:MOVE OLDL
EFTXZ+64,OLDLEFTYZ:VDU227
3110 IF FOOTflagZ=0 GCDL3,2:MOVE NEW
RIGHTXZ,NEWRIGHTYZ:VDU226:MOVE NEWRI
GHTXZ+64,NEWRIGHTYZ:VDU227:PRDCcrunch:
MOVE OLDRIGHTXZ,OLDRIGHTYZ:VDU226:MOV
E OLDRIGHTXZ+64,OLDRIGHTYZ:VDU227
3120 OLDRIGHTXZ=NEWRIGHTXZ:OLDLEFTXZ
=NEWLEFTXZ
3130 ENDPROC
3140 REM*****
*
```

```

3150 REM MOVE SPIDER
3160 REM*****
*
3170 DEFPRCSpider
3180 OLDIX=NEWIX:OLDYX=NEWYX
3190 IF INKEY(-17) musicoffZ=-1
3200 IF INKEY(-102) musicoffZ=0
3210 IF INKEY(-66) NEWYX=OLDYX+32
3220 IF INKEY(-98) NEWYX=OLDYX-32
3230 IF INKEY(-103) NEWIX=OLDIX-32
3240 IF INKEY(-104) THEN NEWIX=OLDIX
+32
3250 IF NEWIX<34 THEN NEWIX=34
3260 IF NEWIX>1186 THEN NEWIX=1186
3270 IF NEWYX<64 THEN NEWYX=64
3280 IF NEWYX>868 THEN NEWYX=868
3290 IF NOT(NEWIX=OLDIX AND NEWYX=OL
DYX) MOVE NEWIX,NEWYX:GCDL3,3:VDU224:M
OVE OLDIX,OLDYX:VDU224
3300 IF POINT(NEWIX+32,NEWYX-16)=2 T
HEN PRDCwhicflea
3310 ENDPROC
3320
3330 REM*****
*
3340 DEF PRDCwhicflea
3350 LOCALCX,NZ
3360 REPEAT
3370 IF POINT(FLEAS(NX)+32,FLEAS(NX+
12)-16)=2 THEN SOUND0,-15,4,2:GCDL3,1
:VDUS:MOVE FLEAS(NX),FLEAS(NX+12):VDU
225,5:PROCnew_flea(NX):CX=1:SCX=SCX+1
:0:deadZ=deadZ+1:VDU4:PROCscore:PRDCf
eanum:VDUS
3380 NX=NX+1
3390 UNTIL CX OR NZ)=MAXZ
3400 ENDPROC
3410
3420 REM*****
**
3430 DEFPRCdelay(SECS)
3440 LOCAL time
3450 time=TIME
3460 REPEAT:PRDCMUSIC:UNTILTIME)=tim
e+(100*SECS)
3470 ENDPROC
3480
3490 REM*****
**
3500 DEFPRDCchars
3510 VDU23,224,0,66,165,24,126,153,3
6,66
3520 VDU23,225,0,0,48,56,24,20,0,0
3530 VDU23,226,0,63,127,255,255,127,
63,0
3540 VDU23,227,0,128,206,207,207,206
,128,0
3550 VDU23,228,123,123,123,0,222,222
,222,222
3560 VDU23,229,255,255,255,126,126,1
26,60,60
3570 VDU23,230,60,60,126,126,126,255
```

```

,255,255
3580 VDU23,231,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1
3590 VDU23,232,0,66,231,255,24,24,24
,24
3600 VDU23,233,0,0,0,128,128,128,128
,128
3610 VDU23,234,1,1,3,3,25,60,62,31
3620 VDU23,235,255,255,195,189,126,2
55,255,255
3630 VDU23,236,128,128,192,192,152,6
0,124,248
3640 VDU23,237,31,15,7,3,3,7,14,124
3650 VDU23,238,255,128,102,102,102,1
02,102,231
3660 VDU23,239,248,240,224,192,192,2
24,112,62
3670 VDU23,240,0,0,0,231,231,132,1
32
3680 VDU23,241,0,0,0,99,99,0,0
3690 VDU23,242,0,0,0,99,99
3700 VDU23,243,0,0,60,66,129,0,0,0
3710 ENDPROC
3720
3730 REM*****
*
3740 DEFPROCtun(PZ,DZ,DDZ)
3750 IF musicoffZ ENDPROC
3760 IF ADVAL(-8)<8 ENDPROC
3770 IF BPITCHZ*101 BPITCHZ=43
3780 READPZ,DZ,DDZ
3790 SOUND3,-5,BPITCHZ*PZ,DZ
3800 SOUND3,0,0,DDZ
3810 IF PZ=0 AND DZ=0 AND DDZ=0 REST
DRE 3830:BPITCHZ=BPITCHZ+5:SOUND3,0,0
,40
3820 ENDPROC
3830 DATA 0,8,4,28,4,8,28,8,0,16,4,0
,8,8,0,16,4,0,12,0,28,12,0,28,16,8
,48,8,0,28,8,4,28,8,0,36,4,0,28,8,0,20
,4,0,16,12,0,8,0,8,16,8
3840 DATA 36,8,0,32,4,0,36,8,0,44,4
,0,48,8,0,44,4,0,48,8,0,56,4,0,64,8,0
,56,4,0,64,8,0,68,4,0,76,16,8,76,8,0,6
4,4,0,48,8,0,56,4,0,64,8,0,56,4,0,64
,4,0,76,4,16,28,8,0,48,16,0,0,0,0
3850
3860 REM*****
*
3870 DEFPRDCMUSIC
3880 PROCtun(PZ,DZ,DDZ)
3890 ENDPROC
3900
3910 REM*****
*
3920 DEF Fnp(XZ,YZ,CX)
3930 =POINT(XZ,YZ-16)=CX OR POINT(XZ
,YZ)=CX OR POINT(XZ+60,YZ)=CX OR POI
NT(XZ+32,YZ)=CX
3940
3950 REM*****
**
3960 DEFPRCDeadspider
```

```

3970 SOUND#11,3,100,16
3980 ENDPROC
3990
4000 REM*****
***
4010 DEFPROCinst
4020 LOCALXX,Y,YZ
4030 FORY=1 TO 4
4040 PRINT TAB(6,Y)CHR#129;CHR#157;
TAB(35,Y)CHR#156
4050 NEXT
4060 PROCdb1(" WHITE WIDOW
",7,2,7)
4070 RESTORE 4160
4080 REPEAT
4090 READXX,Y,YZ
4100 PRINTTAB(XX,Y,YZ)CHR#255
4110 UNTILXX=24 AND YYZ=18
4120 FORY=21 TO 24
4130 PRINTTAB(6,Y);CHR#132;CHR#157;
TAB(35,Y);CHR#156;
4140 NEXT
4150 PROCdb1("by Alan Sergeant",11,2
,7)
4160 DATA 16,7,25,7,15,8,17,8,20,8,2
1,8,24,8,26,8,14,9,18,9,20,9,21,9,23,
9,27,9,16,10,17,10,19,10,20,10,21,10,
22,10,24,10,25,10,15,11,18,11,19,11,2
0,11,21,11,22,11,23,11,26,11,14,12,17
,12,18,12,19,12,20,12,21,12,22,12,23,
12,24,12,27,12
4170 DATA 16,13,18,13,19,13,20,13,21
,13,22,13,23,13,25,13,15,14,19,14,20,
14,21,14,22,14,26,14,15,15,18,15,20,1
5,21,15,23,15,26,15,17,16,24,16,17,17
,24,17,17,18,24,18,999,999
4180 A=INKEY$(200)
4190 PROCscroll
4200 RESTORE 3830
4210 FORY=10 TO 13:PRINTTAB(11,Y);
CHR#129;CHR#157;TAB(28,Y);CHR#156;:N
EXT
4220 PROCdb1(CHR#136+" INSTRUCTIONS?
",10,11,3)
4230 REPEAT :6=BET
4240 UNTIL 6=78 OR 6=89
4250 IF 6=78 THEN ENDPROC
4260 PROCscroll
4270 PRINTTAB(14,2)CHR#141;CHR#130;"
ARACHNIDA"
4280 PRINTTAB(14,3);CHR#141;CHR#131;
"ARACHNIDA"
4290 PROCcng("is a lady and lives al
one.",5,3)
4300 PROCcng("She must survive on a
diet of fleas.",7,3)
4310 PROCcng("Life won't be easy. Th
e garden walls",9,3)
4320 PROCcng("and all obstacles, hav
e been painted",11,3)
4330 PROCcng("with a deadly yellow p
oison.",13,3)

```

```

4340 PROCcng("She must eat 20 fleas
before moving",16,1)
4350 PROCcng("to a different locatio
n.",18,1)
4360 PROCcng("Press any key to conti
nue",22,3)
4370 A=BET
4380 PROCscroll
4390 PROCcng("Move Arachnida around
using these keys",4,3)
4400 PROCdb1("A - UP",11,7,1)
4410 PROCdb1("Z - DOWN",11,9,1
)
4420 PROCdb1("< - LEFT",11,11,
1)
4430 PROCdb1("> - RIGHT",11,13
,1)
4440 PROCdb1("O/M turn OFF/ON the au
dic",6,16,1)
4450 PROCcng("REMEMBER, touch anythi
ng yellow",19,3)
4460 PROCcng("or run out of time and
you lose a life.",21,3)
4470 PROCcng("Press any key to conti
nue",24,6)
4480 A=BET
4490 PROCscroll
4500 PROCcng("You score 10 for each
flea collected",3,3)
4510 PROCcng("plus the bonus left on
a cleared screen",5,3)
4520 PROCcng("8 fleas appear on scre
en at the start.",8,3)
4530 PROCcng("As you succeed on the
first 7 screens",10,3)
4540 PROCcng("this total is reduced
by one per round.",12,3)
4550 PROCcng("Don't expect the fleas
to hang about!",16,3)
4560 PROCcng("They don't particulari
y like spiders!",19,1)
4570 PROCcng("Press any key to start
",23,6)
4580 A=BET
4590 CLS
4600 ENDPROC
4610
4620 REM*****
***
4630 DEFPROCscroll
4640 coZ=0
4650 REPEAT
4660 PRINTTAB(39,24)" "
4670 coZ=coZ+1
4680 FORDELAY= 170 TO 200:NEXT
4690 UNTILcoZ>16
4700 VDUI3,0,0
4710 ENDPROC
4720
4730 REM*****
***

```

```

4740 DEFPROCdb1(msg$,X,Y,CX)
4750 FOR NX=0 TO 1:PRINT TAB(X,Y+N
Z);CHR#141;CHR#(128+CX);msg$;NEXT
Z;
4760 ENDPROC
4770 DEFPROCcng(msg$,Y,CX)
4780 XI=(40-LEN(msg$))/2
4790 PRINTTAB(X,Y)CHR#(128+CX);msg
$;
4800 ENDPROC
4810
4820 REM*****
***
4830 DEFPROCscoretbl
4840 N=0:REPEATN=N+1
4850 UNTIL SCZ=scZ(N) OR N=11
4860 IF N=11 ENDPROC
4870 FOR NI=11 TO N STEP-1:scZ(NI)=s
cZ(NI-1);name$(NI)=name$(NI-1):NEXT
NI
4880 scZ(N)=SCZ
4890 CLS
4900 PROCdb1(CHR#(136)+"Congratulati
ons",10,6,7);PROCcng("Your score is i
n the top ten",12,6);PROCcng("Please
enter your name",14,6)
4910 PRINTTAB(10,16)CHR#(134)CHR#(15
7)CHR#(129);SPC(18);CHR#(156);TAB(13,
16);
4920 block270=buffZ MOD 256
4930 block271=buffZ DIV 256
4940 block272=17:REM maximum number
of characters.
4950 block273=32:REM minimum ASCII v
alue = 32
4960 block274=126:REM maximum ASCII
value = 126
4970 XI=blockX MOD 256
4980 YI=blockY DIV 256
4990 AI=0
5000 PROCdelay(1)
5010 :FX12,0
5020 :FX15,1
5030 CALL OSWORD
5040 name$(N)=buffX
5050 ENDPROC
5060
5070 REM*****
***
5080 DEFPROCscores
5090 REPEAT
5100 PROCdb1(CHR#(157)+CHR#(131)+"
White Widow Hal1 Of Fame.",0,0,1):P
RINTTAB(38,0);CHR#(156);TAB(38,1);CHR
#(156);
5110 FOR NX=1 TO 10:PRINT TAB(8,NX#2
+2);CHR#(RND(6)+128);scZ(NX);TAB(16,N
X#2+2);CHR#(RND(6)+128);name$(NX);:N
EXT
5120 PROCcng("Press space bar for a
new game",24,7)
5130 :FX15,1
5140 UNTIL INKEY(-99)
5150 ENDPROC

```

The continuing saga of Bill the Spaceman and his quest for fame

Bill bou bac

By
**SIMON
PHIPPS**



WE thought he had gone, but Simon Phipps returns yet again with a sequel to the highly exciting Dug-Dig (*Micro User*, May 1984). This time though, he had incorporated a section of machine code in his latest marvel to make the game a little faster and obviously that much harder.

Without further delay we continue the saga of Spaceman Bill and his quest

for fame, fortune and an Acorn Electron. (How did that get in?)

There he was with a handful of krystals on a strange asteroid away in the Hilton system. It was quite risky this mining business and Bill was a little worried about the fact that he might not be able to spend all of his profits, what with those nasty Scrugolds and all.

So packing another gem into his

starship and zapping a last alien he blasted off for territories unknown and relaxed with a jinantonnixx and his copy of the book that caused him all the trouble in the first place.

He had reached chapter 21,884 by the time the warp drive had cut in when suddenly he found what he thought might be a safer way of making money. Gugvunt Bleuch, author of the best



nces k!



selling "Jewels of the Universe" had made a killing on his book, but Bill was no author, so turning the page he found a section on the sacred Green Teapots of Quarg.

Wasting no time Bill punched the right coordinates into his flight computer and headed for the Beteljoolen star cluster and once more (hopefully) fortune. (He was starting to

give up on the fame bit.)

Bill was now certain about everything. Surely nothing dangerous could happen. According to the book the strange teapots were piled high all over the planet Neeguss — the umptifirst moon of the star cluster.

However he was a trifle worried about the fact that the last page of that chapter had been torn out.

As it happened the last page did give a warning along the lines of "Keep away from it mate, it's far too dangerous", but as Bill didn't know this he landed his starship with an ungainly thud on the alien terrain.

He had noticed on the way down that there was a great deal of low cloud cover

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and that it moved quickly and erratically across the planet's surface.

Had Bill realised that the clouds were really vaporoids, a strange life form only found in a few video games across the galaxy, he probably wouldn't have landed. But land he did.

Of course that wasn't all that was stopping Bill from having an easy life. The planet's population mainly consisted of Uecchian Cloudhoppers, small cute and cuddly nasties that spent their whole lives jumping up and down, annoying unwary space travellers and consuming the little oxygen that remains in the planet's atmosphere.

Bill dived out of his starship. Taking a large gulp of air he ran towards the teapots. Night was falling and he knew that any collision with a Cloudhopper would mean certain death. Can he make it? Get typing and find out...

It really is quite simply a matter of collecting some objects and returning

them to your waiting starship, avoiding numerous space nasties and only having one minute's supply of air to do it in—a theme that has become rather popular recently.

The game hinges around the large section of assembly language (lines 370-520) which controls no less than 18 separate objects on the screen at once.

This technique uses the rather

"illegal" method of directly accessing the screen, but seeing that many leading software houses use this method it is quite acceptable.

Just to make the game harder, as each level is progressed night begins to fall (literally) as the stars come out and the Cloudhoppers refuse to jump quite as high into the cold night air...

Have fun...!



VARIABLES

otherwise it will go down.

A%	Variable used in PROC-MAN to find out what must be added to Bill's x coordinate value depending upon the keys pressed and in FNPEEK(x%,y%) to aid in the calculation of the Ascii code of the character position (x%,y%).
C%	The value of the address from which the alien and cloud definitions are stored.
CAR%	A flag indicating if Bill is carrying a teapot, if zero then no object is being carried.
CODE%	Value of the address from which the assembler code is assembled into.
D%	Used in the generation of the starfield to calculate the base y coordinate for the stars being plotted.
DIR%	Value of the address from which the cloud direction table is stored. A value in the table of 2 indicates the cloud moves left, a value of 1 moves it right.
DY%	Value of the address of the start of the alien direction table. A value in this table of 2 moves the alien up,

H%	Used in the generation of the starfield.
HI%	Table of the hi-bytes of the cloud's positions.
HY%	Table of the hi-bytes of the alien's positions.
J%	Used to generate the starfield.
KIL%	A flag indicating if Bill is still alive, 0 indicates yes, otherwise it's splat...
LO%	Table of the lo-bytes of the cloud's positions.
LY%	Table of the lo-bytes of the alien's positions.
P%	Program counter, where the assembler code is presently being assembled into.
Q%	Bill's x coordinate.
S%	Player's present score.
SC%	The number of screens successfully completed.
T%	General variable used for virtually everything—in fact my favourite variable.
TEA%	Number of teapots collected.
X%	Start address of table of x values of the cloud's positions.
Y%	Start address of table storing Cloudhopper y coordinates.

0%	Variable passing on OPT value to the assembler routine.
x%	Variable used to pass various x values to PROC\$.
y%	Variable used as x% to pass various y values to PROC\$.
MAN\$	Holds the multicoloured definition for the Bill character.
a\$	Used in PROC\$(x%,y%,a\$) to enable a string to be passed to that procedure.
A	Calculates various screen addresses in PROCMEM.
B	Execution address of cloud movement routine.
C	Execution address of cloud initialisation routine.
D	Execution address of alien in initialisation routine.
E	Execution address of alien movement routine.
JJ	} Loop variables.
KK	
X	Used in PROCMEM to generate random screen addresses.
Y	Used as X in PROCMEM to generate random screen addresses.

FUNCTIONS

FNPEEK Taken almost exactly from the User Guide, checks the character at the position (x%,y%) and returns its Ascii code.



CONTROLS

Z Left
/ Right
The game is not very tight on memory and will run quite happily on a standard BBC Micro with 32k. Disc users please note that to run the game with PAGE set to &1900 all unnecessary spaces must be removed together.

PROCEDURES

PROCASS

Contains the assembler code for the aliens and clouds.

PROCBONUS

Calculates the bonus points given for completing one screen.

PROCDDED

Splats Bill about the bottom of the screen.

PROCMAN

Moves Bill around the screen.

PROC MEM

Initialises the cloud and alien positions.

PROCP

Yet again simulates the VDU:PRINT TAB(x,y)a\$ fea-

PROCScore

ture available on the 0.1 OS BBC Micro.

PROCScreen

Prints out the player's score in the box at bottom of the screen.

PROCTITLE

Draws out screen. Prints out start up display - "The Micro User presents" etc.

PROC VARI

Sets up variables Q%, TEA%, CAR% and KIL%.

PROCcentre

Centres text on screen, as passed to procedure by a\$.

1REM BILL BOUNCES B
A C K !

2REM By Simon Phipps (C) The Micr

o User

10*FX9,7

20*FX10,7

30VDU23,224,127,127,127,0,247,247,

247,0

40VDU23,225,8,28,192,95,125,125,62

,0

50VDU23,226,8,28,0,0,0,64,32,0

60VDU23,227,24,24,60,126,255,255,2

55,153,23,228,24,0,0,24,24,0,0,23,2

29,0,0,0,0,129,129,153,153

70VDU23,230,56,56,16,254,16,40,40,

108,23,231,0,0,0,56,16,40,40,0

80VDU23,232,128,72,1,34,132,52,110

,255

90ENVELOPE3,1,-10,-37,-89,24,13,46

,43,106,64,64,135,0

100ENVELOPE1,1,12,-5,15,1,1,60,127,

0,127,127,-127,-127

110MODE7

120INCODEX&1D0

130DIMX8

140DIMDIR8

150DIMHIX8

160DIMLOX8

170DIMCX95

180DIMY8

190DIMY8

200DIMLY8

210DIMY8

220PROCASS(0):PROCASS(2)

230MODE2:SZ=0:SCX=0:PROCTITLE

240REPEAT:UNTILGET=32

241 MENX=3

250PROC MEM

260PROCVARI

270MODE2:VDU23:8202:0:0:0:0

280VDU28,0,31,19,28,17,128*2,12,20,

26

290PROCScreen

300?&73=8:TIME=0

310CALLC:CALLD:REPEAT:CALLB:CALLC:P

ROCMAN:DIRX?(RND(9)-1)=RND(2):UNTILKI

LX(>00R (TEAZ=10AND QX=0)

320IFTEAZ=10THENPROCBONUS:60T0250

330PROCDDED

331 MENX=MENX-1:IF MENX=0 THEN PROC

VARI:PROC MEM:60T0270

340COLOUR3:PRINTTAB(5,15)*GAME OVER

*:FORKK=0T04000:NEXT:60T0230

350DEFPROCASS(ox)

360PX=CODEX%1:OPTOX

370:C:LX&73:L:L:LDACXIDIV256:STA&7

1:LDACXMOD256:STA&70:LDHIX,X:STA&81

:LDALOX,X:STA&80:JSRDEX:BPILL1:RTS

380:8:LDX&73:L2:LDADIRX,X:CMPO2:BE

D LEFT:LDADIRX,X:CMPO1:BEQ RIGHT:JMP
RET1:RET1:RET1:DEX:BPILL2:RTS

390.LEFT:LDHIX,X:STA&81:LDALOX,X:S
TA&80:JSROFF:LDAXX,X:CMPO0:BEQROFF:CL
C:LDAXX,X:SBCO0:STAXX,X:CLC:LDALOX,X:
SBCO7:STA LOX,X:LDHIX,X:SBCO0:STA
HIX,X:LDACXIDIV256:STA&71:LDACXMOD25
6:STA&70:LDHIX,X:STA&81:LDALOX,X:STA
&80:JSRDEX:JMPRET

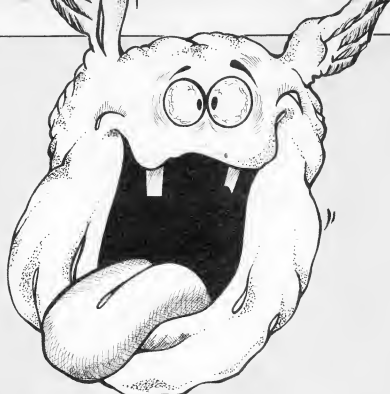
400.RIGHT:LDHIX,X:STA&81:LDALOX,X:
STA&80:JSROFF

410LDAXX,X:CMPO8:BEQROFF:CLC:LDAXX
X:ADC01:STAXX,X:CLC:LDALOX,X:ADC08:
STA LOX,X:LDHIX,X:ADC00:STA HIX,X:L
DA&8(CX+64)DIV256:STA&71:LDACX(CX+64)M
D256:STA&70:LDHIX,X:STA&81:LDALOX,X:
STA&80:JSRDEX:JMPRET:ROFF:LDHIX:STA D
IRX,X:JMP RET

420.LOFF:LDAC2:STA DIRX,X:JMP RET
430.on:LDY&31:L3:LDALOX,X:STA &8
0):Y:DEY:BP L3:RTS.off:LDY&31:L4:L
DA&8:STA &80):Y:DEY:BP L4:RTS

440.D:LDX&73:L5:LDACX(CX+32)DIV256:
STA&71:LDACX(CX+32)MOD256:STA&70:LDHIX
X,X:STA&81:LDALOX,X:STA&80:JSRDEX:

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```

BPLL5:RTS
450.E:LDX#73;.L6
460LDA DYZ,X:CMF#2:BEQ UP:JMP DOWN:
.RETS
470LDA#(CX+32)DIV256:STA#71:LDA#(CX
+32)MOD256:STA#70:LDHYZ,X:STA#81:LDA
LYZ,X:STA#80:JSR#0:DEX:BPLL6:RTS
480.UP:LDAYZ,X:CMF#0:BEQ C1:CLC:LDA
LYZ,X:SBCL#7F:STA#76:LDHYZ,X:SBCL#2:S
TA#77:LDY#31:.C2:LDA(76),Y:CMF#0:BNE
C1:DEY:BPLC2:CLC:LDAYZ,X:SBCL#0:STAYZ
,X:LDHYZ,X:STA#81:LDALYZ,X:STA#80:JS
Roff:CLC:LDA#76:STALYZ,X:LDA#77:STAHY
Z,X:JMP RET3;.C1
490LDA#1:STA DYZ,X:JMP RET3
500.DOWN:LDAYZ,X:CMF#2:BEQ D10:CLC
:LDALYZ,X:ADC#80:STA#76:LDHYZ,X:ADC
#2:STA#77:LDY#31:.D2:LDA(76),Y:CMF#0
:BNE D1:DEY:BPLD2:CLC:LDAYZ,X:ADC#1:S
TAYZ,X:LDHYZ,X:STA#81:LDALYZ,X:STA#8
0:JSRoff:CLC:LDA#76:STALYZ,X:LDA#77:S
TAYHYZ,X:JMPRET3
510.D1:LDA#2:STA DYZ,X:JMP RET3
520.D10:JMP D1
530RTS:J:ENDPROC
540DEFPROCHEM
550F0RTZ=0T0B
560I=RND(60)
570Y=TX+15
580A=83000+Y#640+X#8
590XZ7TX=X
600HIZ7TX=ADIV256
610L0Z7TX=AMOD256
620IRX7TX=RND(2)
630Y=25:Y=TX#2+1:X=X#4
640YZ7TX=Y
650A=83000+Y#640+X#8
660HYZ7TX=ADIV256
670LYZ7TX=AMOD256
680DYZ7TX=1
690MAN#=CHR#18+CHR#0+CHR#7+CHR#230+
CHR#8+CHR#18+CHR#0+CHR#4+CHR#231+CHR#
4
700NEXT
710RESTORE:F0RTZ=0T09:READCZ7TX:NE
XT:ENDPROC
720ENDPROC
730DATA0,0,21,63,63,63,21,0,0,63,63
,63,62,63,63,62,0,0,63,63,63,61,62,40
,0,0,0,42,62,63,42,0
740DATAS,149,1,1,1,1,0,0,1,19,63,2
13,35,0,19,1,34,51,63,213,19,0,51,2,1
70,106,34,34,34,0,0
750DATA0,0,21,61,63,21,0,0,21,63,
63,63,62,61,20,0,42,63,63,61,63,63,61
,0,0,42,63,63,63,42,0
760DEFPROCSCREEN
770VDU19,14,0;0:COLOUR142:VDU28,0,
SCZ,19,0,12,17,128:F0RHZ=0T0SCZ:DZ(3
1-HZ)*32-4:8COL0,7:F0RJZ=0T0D10:PLOT69

```

```

,RND(1280),RND(32)+DX:NEXT:NEXT
780COLOUR128
790VDU28,0,31,19,28,17,130,12,17,12
8,26
800COLOUR4:COLOUR134
810PRINTTAB(0,28)STRING$(60,CHR#224
);
820COLOUR128
830COLOUR7:PRINTTAB(7,31);"000000";
840F0RTZ=0T09:MOVE1216,(31-TX-15)*3
2-4:VDUS,18,0,2,225,8,18,0,3,226,4;NE
XT
850MOVE0,256:VDUS,18,0,3,227,18,0,2
,8,228,18,0,1,8,229,4
860PROCP(0,27,MAN#)
861F0RTZ=1 TO MENX:PROCP(16+TX,31,M
AN#):NEXT
870ENDPROC
880DEFPROC(xY,YZ,a#):VDUS:MOVEx#6
4,(32-YZ)*32-4:PRINT;a#;VDU4:ENDPROC
890DEFPROCMAN
900+FX15,1
910COLOUR7:PRINTTAB(0,31);" "(60-T
IMEDIV100);" "
920AZ=INKEY(-98)-INKEY(-105)
930PRINTTAB(QZ,27);" "
940IFFNPEEK(QZ,26)<32THENKILZ=1
950IFAZ=-1ANDQZ<0THENQZ=QZ-1:IFFNP
EEK(QZ,27)<32THENKILZ=1
960IFAZ=1ANDQZ<19THENQZ=QZ+1:IFFNP
EEK(QZ,27)<32THENKILZ=1
970IFAZ<0SOUND&11,1,65,1
980PROCP(QZ,27,MAN#)
990IFQZ=19ANDCARZ=0THENCARZ=1:SOUND
1,-15,160,1:TEAZ=TEAZ+1:PRINTTAB(19,1
5+TEAZ);" "
1000IFQZ=0ANDCARZ=1THENCARZ=0:SOUND
1,-15,35,1:SZ=SZ+10:PROCSCORE
1010IFTIME#4000THENKILZ=1
1020ENDPROC
1030DEFNPEEK(xY,YZ)

```

```

1040LOCALAZ,CZ
1050VDU31,xZ,yZ
1060AZ=135
1070CZ=USR(&FFFF4)
1080CZ=CZAND&FFFF
1090CZ=CZDIV&100
1100=CZ
1110DEFPROCVAR:QZ=0:TEAZ=0:CARZ=0:K
ILZ=0:ENDPROC
1120DEFPROCSCORE:COLOUR7:PRINTTAB(7,
31);STRING$(6-LEN(STR$(SZ)),"0");SZ;
ENDPROC
1130DEFPROCDECODE:SOUND3,3,119,45:FORKK
=0T0D10:CALLB:CALC:COLOUR1:PRINTTAB(
QZ,27);CHR#232:F0RJJ=0T020:NEXT:NEXT:
ENDPROC
1140DEFPROCBOUNUS:TX=60-TIMEDIV100:CO
LOUR3:PRINTTAB(3,15)"TIME BONUS=";TX#
10*(SCZ+1):SCZ=SCZ+1:IFSCZ=15SCZ=14
1150SZ=SZ+TX*SCZ:PROCSCORE:FORKK=0T0
4000:NEXT:ENDPROC
1160DEFPROCTITLE
1170VDU23;820;0;0;0;0;
1180PRINT""
1190COLOUR5
1200PROCcentre("The Micro User")
1210PRINT""
1220COLOUR1
1230PROCcentre("presents")
1240PRINT""
1250COLOUR11
1260PROCcentre("BILL BOUNCES BACK!")
1270PRINT"":COLOUR1
1280PROCcentre("by")
1290PRINT"":COLOUR10
1300PROCcentre("Simon Phipps")
1310COLOUR15:PRINTTAB(0,30);"PROCcen
tre("PRESS SPACE TO PLAY")
1320ENDPROC
1330DEFPROCcentre(a#):PRINTTAB(10-LE
N(a#)/2);a#:ENDPROC

```

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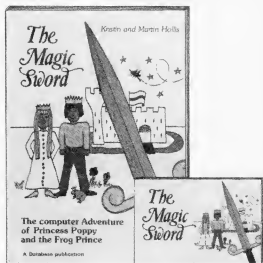


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68 Chester Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport SK7 5NY.

	Micro Olympics	Mini Office	Magic Sword
BBC 'B' cassette	£5.95 <input type="checkbox"/>	£5.95 <input type="checkbox"/>	£8.95* <input type="checkbox"/>
Electron cassette	£5.95 <input type="checkbox"/>	£6.95 <input type="checkbox"/>	
BBC 40 track disc	£7.95 <input type="checkbox"/>	£7.95 <input type="checkbox"/>	£9.95 <input type="checkbox"/>
BBC 80 track disc	£7.95 <input type="checkbox"/>	£7.95 <input type="checkbox"/>	£9.95 <input type="checkbox"/>
Spectrum cassette	£5.95 <input type="checkbox"/>	Coming soon	£8.95* <input type="checkbox"/>
Commodore cassette	£5.95 <input type="checkbox"/>	Coming soon	

* Versions for both machine on same cassette

Title	Supplier	Description
Adventure Quest	Level 9	Pure text adventure. 200+ locations. Overcome unpleasant obstacles guarding the Dark Tower in Middle Earth.
Air Traffic Control	Microdeal	Simulated Air Traffic Control situation where the user is responsible for late departure of remotely controlled vehicles.
Alien Dropout	Superior Software	Arcade style shooting game where killer moths are invading earth.
Arena 3000	Microdeal	Fifteen waves of robots with which to do battle.
Artist	MRM	Computer aided design package which will enable you to create your own pictures.
Atlantis	UK	The includes original Atlantis/Scramble features include depth charges, rockets, jelly fish etc.
Attack on Alpha Centauri	Software Invasion	A 3D battle for supremacy over swarms of deadly, screaming, stinging drooping bug-eyed wasps.
Aviator	Acornsoft	Flight simulator.
Barana Man	MRM	Your mission is to eat 40 barana berries. Watch the spiders!
Base 10	Dial	How fast can you add to 10, to receive your bonus star and improve your score.
Battlelark	Superior Software	A 3D tank battle game.
Beat the Bug	Bridge	A new virus is decimating mankind. You must deduce the structure of its molecule.
Beeshunch	UK	Another version of Pacman, including ghosts, fruits, super points, screams, etc.
Beep Beep	UK	A version of Simon, includes choice of number of colours and sounds.
Blitzkrieg	Software Invader	3D tank battle with revolving, exploding tanks, 3D shell fire, etc.
Blue Dragon	MP	Adventure game.
Boris in the Underworld	Superior Software	Help Boris recover his possessions from the underworld creatures.
Braintstorm	Virgin	Unique game designed to test skill, logic, memory and nerve of two players.
Brain Teasers	Dynabyte	Six games of logic including Reversi, 3D ooo, Foxy Two, Mastermind etc.
BridgeMan	Bridge	Bridge Software's version of the popular gobbler game.
BridgeMaster	Serlin	Bridge tutor with world authority Terence Reese. Contains two commentary tapes, two computer tapes plus book.
Bridge to the East	Idon	Multi screen arcade-adventure.
Burritun	Squirrel	Frantic assembly line happenings in a bun factory, icing and nuts everywhere, 1-2 younger players.
Bug Bomb	Virgin	Fight off the aliens by throwing bombs at them.
Casino	UK	Version of two popular casino games, full rules.
Castaway	Simon	A graphic adventure. Battle against giant spiders, rare chemistry teachers, etc.
Castle Assault	MRM	Scale the heavily defended castle walls to obtain your golden reward.
Castle Frankenstein	Epic	MC adventure with over 250 locations. Find and destroy the evil Frankenstein monster.
Castle of Riddles	Acornsoft	Text adventure.

Title	Supplier	Description
Snakepit	Postern	Gobbler 'em up type arcade game.
Snowball	Leveis9	Pure text adventure.
Space Fighter	Superior	Pilot the fighter craft against the aliens.
Space Adventure	Virgin	Graphics adventure.
Star Hawks	Key-Ess	Hold off the howling mutant firing hawks.
Space Invaders	Bug Byte	Arcade classic.
Space Shuttle	Microdeal	Launch, park, refuel and land, simulation.
Space Tank	Key-Ess	Sideways scroll arcade game.
Traffic Controller	Key-Ess	Control landing of up to 20 robot spacecraft.
Spartan Command	Superior	Fight the battle against the Luftwaffe.
Spooks and Spiders	S. Invasion	Using stairs and platforms rescue damsel - avoiding deadly spiders.
Staircase Stampede	Comsoft	Paint the stairs, diffuse the bomb and avoid the stampede.
Star Battle	Superior	Two-player deep space dog fight.
Star Maze	S. Invasion	Discover rare jewels, dock with motherhip, avoid aliens.
Star Striker	Superior	Control a three stage rocket and fight the aliens.
Star Trek	Superior	Space adventure.
Star Trek	UK	Space adventure.
Stranded	Superior	Graphic adventure.
Stratobomber	UK	Keep the enemy at bay and destroy the reactor.
Stockcar	Micropower	Car driving fun on the track.
Superfruit	Simonsart	Ultimate fruit machine program.
Super Golf	Squirrel	18 hole simulation cross section view.
Superpool	S. Invasion	Real time graphic simulation.
Survivor	M.P.	Adventure game.
The Ascenting	Idon	Adventure game with 13 magic segments.
The Cliche	Idon	Ludicrous send up of the computer industry.
The Fallen Eagle	M.P.	Adventure game.
The Greedy Dwarf	D. Kindersley	Text adventure.
3D Maze	UK	Battle against the clock to escape.
3D Bomb Alley	S. Invasion	Alien battle in 3D simulation.
3D Munchy	MRM	Pacman type game with the ghosts digging holes.
3D Space Ranger	Microbyte	Action game with on-screen ship, asteroids and trench.
3D Tank Zone	Dynabyte	Wire graphics tank battle.
3 Deep Space	Postern	3D space action with special glasses.
Thesus	Silverfild	A million mappable 3D mazes with treasure and monsters.
2002	Superior	3D flight simulation dodging to space station.

Title	Supplier	Description
Osie	Peakssoft	Machine code arcade game.
Overdrive	Superior Software	3D car race simulation.
Owzat	Virgin	Fight for the ashes in your own front room.
Pag Leg	UK	Collect gold bars while fighting off pirates.
Pentiles	Silverlind	Cover a target area with a random collection of shapes.
Pengwyn	Postern	Strategy and arcade action combined.
Percy Penguin	Superior Software	Save Percie from the Snobies on the antarctic glaciers.
Phiball	MBYTE	Machine code simulation for up to four players.
Plank Walk	Virgin	Help Scaffolding Sid survive berserk planks.
Pole Position	Atari	3D, full colour Formula One racing car game.
Pontoon	Superior Software	Full feature version of the ever popular card game.
Pontoon & Patience	UK	Versions of the two popular card games.
Pool	Dynabyte	Two player game using high-res graphics for accuracy and smoothness.
Proctector	Quicksilver	Protect the pods in outer space action.
Q-Man	MRM	Highly entertaining 3D pyramid game.
Q-Man's Brother	MRM	The follow up to Q-Man. Great 3D graphics.
Quest for the Holy Grail	Epic	Find and return the Holy Grail to Camelot in this machine code adventure.
Renegade Robots	Senator Software	Skilfully reassemble three cubes in a maze, avoiding the enemy.
Return to Eden	Level 9	Explore a totally alien planet in this sequel to Snowball.
Reversi	Superior Software	Board game simulation with full instructions.
Reversi	MBYTE	You play the micro in this machine code simulation.
Robbott 2084	Atari	Stop the robots and save the last humans.
Rocky	Superior Software	Drop rocks on monsters in this all action game.
Road Racer	Superior Software	A maze chase game with cars, radar and smokescreens.
Rubble Trouble	Micropower	Academy rock pushing fun.
Sadim Castle	MP	Adventure game.
SAS Commander	Comsoft	Free the hostages and kill the terrorists.
Savage Pond	Starcade	Survive in the perils of the deep.
Scrabble Teatime	Genius	A game of strategy involving words.
Screwball	MRM	The human condescend changes his surrounds avoiding the deadly black bugs.
Sea Lord	Bug Byte	Undersea fun.
Serpents Lair	Comsoft	Children's graphic adventure
Secret Sam 1	MRM	Spy-based text adventure.
Secret Sam 2	MRM	Spy-based text adventure - more difficult.
Smash and Grab	Superior	A robber snatching gold with a PC in hot pursuit.

Title	Supplier	Description
Caterpillar	UK	Rendition of the popular arcade game, features toadstools, spiders, fleas, etc.
Centibug	Superior Software	A game where insects attack you through an ever increasing number of mushrooms.
Champions	Peakssoft	Football management - Take your club from the 4th Division to the European Cup.
Checkout	Virgin	Change colour of squares on a grid by "running" over them twice.
Chieftain	Virgin	It's a fight to the finish in your armoured tank - fight the computer or a friend.
City Defence	Bug Byte	Need we say more.
Classic Arcade Games	Gynemede	Four classic arcade games, with full colour and sound and many extra facilities. Joystick or K/B.
Colditz Adventure	Superior Software	Taunting adventure game in the perilous setting of Colditz Castle.
Colossal Adventure	Level 9	Pure text adventure, 200+ locations full scale version of the original mainframe game, "Adventure".
Community	Idion	Strategic game where you must care for a farm, beware the families and bank manager.
Conflict	Software Comm	Computer moderated strategy board game for two players.
Corporate Climber	Dynabyte	A race against time, the taxmen and heart failure in this arcade style game.
Cosmic Kidnap	Superior Software	Prevent the aliens from effecting the release of the captives in this fray.
Crawler	Watford Electronics	A version of the arcade game.
Crazy Painter	Superior Software	Help the monkey paint the squares before the hungry tribesmen catch him.
Cribbage	Superior Software	A version of the card game played against the computer.
Crown of Mardian	MP	Adventure game.
Cruncher	Virgin	Trample the time bombs but avoid the boots or be crushed.
Custard Pie Fight	Comsoft	Knock your opponent over with a pie. A hilarious game for one or two players.
Cyberton Mission	Micro Power	Version of the Atari game Shamus. Walk through a maze filled with robots, collecting objects.
Cylon Attack	A&F	3D space shoot out.
Dambusters	Alligator	Destroy the dam and avoid the flak.
Darts	MRM	Step up to the ocky to enjoy 501. Round the Clock and Cricket.
Death's Head Hole	Peakssoft	Simulation of pot-hole rescue call-out.
Diamond Mine	MRM	A game in which you have to guide a pipe to diamonds.
Digger	Visions	Allotment arcade capers.
Donkey Kong Jr	Atari	Help DuK rescue papa from Mario.
Draughts	Superior Software	An excellent version of the board game with some nice additions.
Draughts	Gynemede	Play the computer - no death or destruction here!
Dungeon Adventure	Level 9	Pure-text adventure, 200+ locations. Magical treasures abound in the caves of Middle Earth.

Title	Supplier	Description
Engle's Wing	Software Invasion	Fly through a heavily guarded canyon, avoid missiles, refuel and be ready for the next confrontation.
Elite	Acornsoft	Space strategy and shooting.
Erbert	M Bye	Help Erbert change the colour of the cubes, but avoiding unwanted guests.
Escape from Moonbase Alpha	Program Power	Graphic adventure.
Fairground	Superior Software	A simulation of a rifle range at a fun fair.
Fall of Rome	ASP	Historical strategy game.
Fantasy Adventure	Dial	Overcome the puzzles and collect to fulfil your quest.
Firewood	MP	Adventure game.
Five A Side Soccer	UK	Two player m/c version. Joystick or keyboard.
Flags	UK	The flags of the world are drawn in hi-res colour. Test a knowledge of flags and geography.
Flints Gold	Micrograf	Adventure game.
Flak	Aardark	Ladders and ladders game.
Franklyn's Tomb	Salamander	Adventure.
Froggy	Superior Software	You must guide Froggy across the roads and rivers to reach his home in time.
Fortress	Amcom	3D shoot out.
Fruit Machine	Superior Software	A fruit machine simulation with nudges, gambling, etc.
Fruity Freddy	Softspot	Arcade action in Mr. Meany's garden.
Galaxy Birds	Superior Software	Many formations of Galaxy Birds intent on your destruction are the enemy in this game.
Gamecrasher	Quicksilver	A game of skill and strategy that will test your mind to the limits. Plus you have the opportunity to win 200.
Ghouls	Program Power	Haunted house fun.
Gideon's Gamble	Superior Software	Assist Gideon to find the treasure in this complex adventure with a nautical flavour.
Gibbume's Castle	Software Comm	Graphic arcade adventure with 380 different locations.
Gnasher	Superior Software	A maze chase game including power pills, ghosts and fruits.
Gunsnake	Software Invasion	A realistic 3D Wild West gun battle.
Guy in the Hat	MRM	A game in which you have to eat "Pickles" without getting eaten yourself.
Heist	Softspot	Levels and ladders in the bank.
Hobbit	Melbourne House	The well-known adventure game.
Honeybug	Silverbird	Fill the hive with honey and larvae and make the colony swarm.
Horseace	Dynabyte	Betting game for one to six players.
Horses	Key-Ess	Choice of three arenas and six horses.
Hunchback	Superior Software	A 12 screen version of the arcade game.
Hyperdrive	UK	Guide your laser tank around the network of passages destroying the drone aliens.

Title	Supplier	Description
Inkosi	Chalksoft	A colourful and addictive simulation with graphics and sound. Aps 10 to adult.
Innerzone Shift	ixion	Defuse enemy bombs while dodging their patrols.
Invaders	UK	The classic game.
Invaders	Superior Software	Another version of space invaders.
Jungle Jive	Virgin	Wild animals attack you as you stroll through the jungle.
Kensington	Leisure Genius	A game of strategy involving shapes.
Killer Gorilla	Micro Power	A version of the arcade game Donkey Kong.
Kingdom of Klein	Epic	Defeat the wicked witch in this 230+ roomed adventure.
Ladder Maze	Superior Software	Find your way to the master transmitter in this 3D maze game.
Landfill	Virgin	A space ship landing simulator.
Leap Frog	UK	Help Froggy to get home.
Lemming Syndrome	Dynabyte	Bounce the people to safety.
Looney LIt	H&H	Operate the lift to catch napping guests. VIPs and luggage.
Lords of Time	Level 9	Text adventure with over 200 locations.
Lost City	Superior Software	Venture into the unknown to discover the hidden mysteries of the Lost City.
Lost in Space	Salamander	Adventure.
Mazog	Red Giant	Can you reach the other side of the maze before the Mazog gets you?
Melkon Raiders	Micro Byte	3D space fight simulation.
Microbe	Virgin	Graphically stunning all-action arcade game.
Mined-Out	Quicksilver	Rescue Bill the worm from certain death. A strategy game.
MS Pac-man	Atari	Guide our hero on around tricky mazes.
Missile Base	Acornsoft	Defend your cities from the enemy.
Missile Strike	Superior Software	Defend your cities from relentless enemy missiles.
Moon Mission	Superior Software	Avoid the hazards and rescue stranded astronauts.
Mr. Wiz	Superior Software	Guide Mr. Wiz around the maze collecting fruit, avoiding gremlins
Multi-Family Games	UK	A games compendium. Hangman, Dice, Beetle and more.
Mutant Invaders	UK	A version of the arcade classic.
Napoleon	Mitronel	A war game where you become Bonaparte.
Neutron	Superior Software	Ride your light cycle skillfully to trap your opponent.
Nightmare Maze	MRM	Help Sleepy Joe escape the evils in his multi-screen nightmare.
Nice-A-Bloc	Virgin	Just when you thought it was safe to go back into the deep freeze.
Numberhang	Dialsoft	Addictive arcade action.
Oblivion	Bug Byte	Cave-man snatches dinosaur eggs.
OG the Caveman	Simonsart	A traditional style text adventure.
Old Father Time	Bug Byte	

SPLAT!

By
MARTIN HOLLIS

SPLAT is a simple cat and mouse maze game for any age.

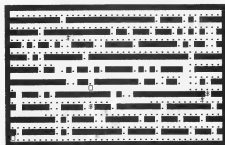
You are the star in the centre of the screen being chased by a monster – 'O' – who starts off in the top left hand corner. You have to eat all the dots, worth one point each, without being caught.

Every 100 dots you eat gives you four \$ signs to eat, each worth 10 points. When your score reaches 500 another 'O' – which has been waiting in the bottom left hand corner – springs to life.

These monster 'O's do not eat the dots, but they do eat the \$ signs – and you! If the two monsters hit each other, one is transported to a random position in the maze.

You have three lives to clear the screen of dots. When you lose a life you re-start from where you died.

At the beginning of the game you are asked to enter your name and to choose



a level. The higher the level, the more holes there are in the walls of the maze.

At the bottom of the screen your name, score, lives left and the hi-score are displayed.

If you qualify, your name will be entered automatically in the hi-score table displayed at the end of the game.

To change the player's name, press Escape which returns you to the beginning of the game without losing the hi-score table.

```

10 REM *****
20 REM *
30 REM * SPLAT! A maze game *
40 REM *
50 REM * By Martin Hollis *
60 REM * Design - J. Barton *
70 REM * (c)1984 Micro user *
80 REM *
90 REM *****
100 ONERROR PROCMORE:GOTO200
110 PROCTITLE
120 PRINT""SPC(12);"By Martin Hollis"
130 PRINT""SPC(14);"Designed by John Barton"
140 PRINT""SPC(14);"Press SPACE"
150 REPEAT:G=GET:UNTILG=32
160 REPEAT
170 PROCTITLE
180 INPUT" What is your name",NAME$
190 UNTILLEN(NAME$)<21
200 DIMP$(39,22),H$(9),H$(9)
210 FORAZ=0TO9:H$(AZ)=50+AZ*50:H$(AZ)=CHR$(129+AZ*MOD4)+"Micro User.":NEXT
220 REPEAT
230 MODE7:VDU23;8202;0;0;0
240 PROCINST
250 REPEAT
260 INPUT" Enter level 1-8 (1 is easy, 8 is hard)"" then press RETURN""
270 SPC(11)H$
280 UNTILH$=0ANDH$(9)=H$(H$-1)*5
290 FORBZ=0TO39:FORAZ=0TO21STEP2
300 P$(BZ,AZ)=1:P$(BZ,AZ+1)=2:NEXT:
310 NEXT
320 FORAZ=1TO38:P$(AZ,22)=1:NEXT
330 FORAZ=0TO22:P$(0,AZ)=1:P$(39,AZ)=1:NEXT
340 FORAZ=2TO20STEP2:FORBZ=0TORND(H$)+2:P$(RND(37)+1,AZ)=2:NEXT:NEXT
350 MAZ=100
360 LEFTX=0
370 CLS
380 FORBZ=0TO22:FORAZ=0TO39
390 IFP$(AZ,BZ)=0 PRINT" * ELSEIFP$(AZ,BZ)=1 PRINTCHR$(255); ELSEIFP$(AZ,BZ)=2 PRINT" *":LEFTX=LEFTX+1
400 NEXT:NEXT
410 XZ=20:YZ=11:CZ=1:DX=1:EX=1:FZ=2
420 SX=0:LZ=3:PX(CX,DX)=0:PX(EX,FZ)=0:L
430 LEFTX=LEFTX-2:REPEAT
440 YZ=11
450 CX=1
460 EX=1
470 FX=21
480 SX=0
490 LX=3
500 PX(CX,DX)=0
510 PX(EX,FZ)=0
520 LEFTX=LEFTX-2
530 REPEAT
540 FORAZ=0TO1

```

PROCEDURES

PROCScreen Prints screen.
PROC\$ Places \$ on screen at every 100 score.
PROCDOLLAR Gives new dots when screen cleared.
PROCSPRINKLE Hiscore table.
PROCScores Another go option.
PROCMore Prints header title.
PROCTITLE Prints instruction.
PROCInst

VARIABLES

C%, E% x position of monsters.
D%, F% y position of monsters.
H% Level of difficulty.
H\$(9) High score.
L% Lives.
LEFT% Number of dots remaining on screen.
P\$(40,24) Dimension for easy access to chrs on screen.
S% Score.
X%, Y% Coordinates of star.
HS(9) Table of names.

Keys

A up
 Z down
 < left
 > right

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```

500 PRINTTAB(X,Y); "
510 IFP(X,Y)=2 SOUND, -15, 100, 1:
SX=SX+1:PX(X,Y)=0:LEFTX=LEFTX-1
520 IFP(X,Y)=3 SX=SX+10:FORBZ=OT
D255STEP2:SOUND1, -15, BZ, 0:NEXT:P(X,
Y)=0
530 IFINKEY(-66)ANDP(X,Y-1)<1 Y
=Y-1:ELSEIFINKEY(-98)ANDP(X,Y+1)<
1 Y=Y+1
540 IFINKEY(-103)ANDP(X-1,Y)<1
X=X-1:ELSEIFINKEY(-104)ANDP(X+1,Y
)<1 X=X+1
550 FORA=OT0100:NEXT
560 MZ=0
570 PRINTTAB(X,Y); "*"
580 NEXT
590 IFP(X,DZ)=2 PRINTTAB(X,DZ); "
." ELSE PRINTTAB(X,DZ); " :P(X,DZ)
=0
600 IFDZ<YANDP(X,DZ+1)<1 DZ=DZ+
1:MZ=-1
610 IFDZ>YANDP(X,DZ-1)<1 DZ=DZ-
1:MZ=-1
620 IFCZ<XANDP(X-1,DZ)<1ANDMZ=0
CZ=CZ-1 ELSEIFCZ<XANDP(X+1,DZ)<1
ANDMZ=0 CZ=CZ+1
630 IFSZ<501 B0T0670
640 MZ=0:IFP(X,FZ)=2 PRINTTAB(X,
FZ); " ." ELSE PRINTTAB(X,FZ); " :P(X(C
Z,DZ)=0
650 IFFX<YANDP(X,FZ+1)<1 FZ=FX+
1:MZ=-1 ELSEIFFX>YANDP(X,FZ-1)<1
FZ=FX-1:MZ=-1
660 IFEX<XANDP(X-1,FZ)<1ANDNOTM
Z EX=EX-1 ELSEIFEX<XANDP(X+1,FZ)<
1ANDNOTM Z EX=EX+1
670 IFLEFTX<B PROCSPRINKLE
680 IFCX=EXANDDX=FX REPEAT:EX=RND(3
8)+1:FX=RND(20)+1:UNTILPX(EX,FX)<1
690 PRINTTAB(CZ,DZ); "D"; TAB(EX,FZ);
"D"
700 PRINTTAB(0,23); "SCORE=";SX;TAB(
12,23); "LIVES=";LZ;TAB(23,23); "HIGH="
;HZ(8);TAB(13,24); "Player=";NAME$;
710 IFSX>MAX MAX=MAX+100:FORBZ=OT03
:PROCDOLLAR:NEXT
720 IFCX=IXANDDX=YOREZ=IXANDFY=YZ
LZ=LZ-1:FORAZ=OT080:PRINTTAB(X,Y);C
H$RND(10)+64):SOUND1, -15, RND(255), 0
:NEXT:SOUND0, -15, 4, 20:CZ=1:DZ=1:EX=1:
FX=21:IX=10:YZ=11:PROCSCREEN
730 FORA=OT0100:NEXT:UNTILLX=0
740 PROCSORES:B0T0200
750 DEFPROCSCREEN
760 CLS
770 LEFTX=0
780 FORBZ=OT022:FORAZ=OT039
790 IFP(X,BZ)=0 VDUSZ: ELSEIFP(A
Z,BZ)=1 PRINTCHR(255);

```

```

800 IFP(X,BZ)=2 PRINT".";LEFTX=L
EFTX+1
810 IFP(X,BZ)=3 PRINT"*";
820 NEXT:NEXT:ENDPROC
830 DEFPROCDOLLAR
840 LZ=RND(38)
850 BZ=RND(21)
860 PRINTTAB(IX,JZ); "$"
870 IFP(IX,JZ)=2 LEFTX=LEFTX-1
880 P(X,IX,JZ)=3
890 FORKX=OT0255:SOUND1, -15, KX, 0:NE
XT
900 ENDPROC
910 DEFPROCSPRINKLE
920 HZ=HZ+1
930 PROCTITLE
940 PRINT" Well done! You deserve a
sprinkling of ""SPC(13);CHR$(129);CH
R$(136)"DOTS!!!!""
950 LEFTX=0
960 FORBZ=OT039:FORAZ=OT021STEP2
970 P(X,BZ,AZ)=1
980 P(X,BZ,AZ+1)=2
990 NEXT:NEXT
1000 FORAZ=IT038
1010 P(X,AZ,22)=1
1020 NEXT
1030 FORAZ=OT022
1040 P(X,0,AZ)=1
1050 P(X,39,AZ)=1
1060 NEXT
1070 FORAZ=2T020STEP2:FORBZ=OT0H2+2
1080 P(X,RND(37)+1,AZ)=2
1090 NEXT:NEXT
1100 PROCSCREEN
1110 LX=20:YZ=11
1120 CZ=1:DZ=1
1130 EX=1:FX=21
1140 ENDPROC
1150 DEFPROCSCORES:IFSX=(HZ(0) B0T01
290
1160 *FX15
1170 PROCTITLE
1180 AZ=0
1190 REPEAT
1200 AZ=AZ+1
1210 UNTILSX<(HZ(AZ)ORAZ=9
1220 FORBZ=OT0AZ-2
1230 HZ(BZ)=HZ(BZ+1):H$BZ)=H$(BZ+1)
1240 NEXT
1250 HZ(AZ-1)=SX
1260 PRINT" Congratulations ";NAME$
" You are in the high score table"
1270 H$(AZ-1)=CHR$(136)+NAME$
1280 PROCKEY
1290 PROCTITLE
1300 PRINTSPC(10);CHR$(134); " High
Score Table"
1310 FORAZ=BT00STEP-1
1320 PRINTSPC(8);H$(AZ);STRING$(25-(
LEN(H$(AZ))+LEN(STR$(H$(AZ)))),".");CH
R$(AZ)

```

```

1330 IFLEFT$(H$(AZ),1)=CHR$(136 H$(AZ
)=CHR$(128+RND(4))+MID$(H$(AZ),2)
1340 NEXT
1350 PROCKEY
1360 ENDPROC
1370 DEFPROCSCORE:PROCTITLE:PRINT" An
y more Y/N?":REPEAT:G$=GET$:UNTILG$="Y
"ORG$="N":IFG$="N" PROCTITLE:END
1380 PRINT" What is your name?":INPU
TSPC(11):NAME$=ENDPROC
1390 DEFPROCITLE
1400 CLS
1410 PRINTCHR$(130);CHR$(157);CHR$(1
32);CHR$(141);" S P L A
T !";CHR$(130);CHR$(157);CHR$(132);
CHR$(141);" S P L A T !
"
1420 ENDPROC
1430 DEFPROCKEY
1440 PRINT"TAB(14);""Press SPACE";
1450 *FX15
1460 REPEAT:G$=GET$:UNTILG$=32
1470 ENDPROC
1480 DEFPROCINST
1490 CLS
1500 PROCTITLE
1510 PRINT" Instructions Y/N"" "
1520 REPEAT:G$=GET$:UNTILG$="Y"ORG$=
"N"
1530 IFG$="N" ENDPROC
1540 PROCTITLE
1550 PRINT"You start off as the ""S
" in the middle""of the screen.You a
ust eat up all of the little dots as y
ou get 1 added to your""score for ev
ery dot eaten. Every time""your scor
e reaches 100, 200, 300 etc."
1560 PRINT"you get four '$' signs wh
ich are each""worth 10 points when e
aten. If you eat""up all the dots yo
u get more dots and a new eaze."
1570 PRINT"There is one 'D' chasing
you round the""eaze, and another re
ady to be activated when your score r
eaches 500. If the two 'Ds' meet one
of them is sent to another part of the
eaze."
1580 PRINT"You also get a personali
sed High Score""Table for nine scor
s. If you qualify""your name will be
entered automatically."
1590 PROCKEY
1600 CLS
1610 PROCTITLE
1620 PRINT""TAB(7);CHR$(136);CHR$(13
4);""Keys for the GAME.""TAB(11);CHR$(
131);""A = Up.""TAB(11);CHR$(132
);""Z = Down.""TAB(11);CHR$(133);
"" = Left.""TAB(11);CHR$(130);"">
= Right.""
1630 PROCKEY
1640 ENDPROC

```

FAIR PLAY

By
D.H. IBBOTSON

THE fairground has come to your micro in the form of Happy Harry's shooting gallery. All you have to do is hit the targets with the darts in order to win one of Harry's fantastic prizes. (If the prizes are not quite up to your expectations then simply change the data on line 160.)

Hitting a number will increase your darts. Hitting a face will make all the targets retreat. Hitting anything else will increase your score.

Clear all the targets and a new set will appear in new colours, sometimes making the targets or gun partly invisible. So try to hit the numbers first, followed by everything except the faces. Shoot the faces last of all in order to progress to the next card.

Instructions are contained in the program. Only the space bar is strictly necessary in order to play the game. I

hope you enjoy the Fairground organ music.

The data on line 460 may be changed if the score, or the number of extra darts, is not to your liking.

The formula is simple, 0 to 9 is added to the score, 10 or greater will be added to the darts, and -2 (use -2 only) will force a retreat.

Likewise characters 224 to 232 can be redefined if you dislike the targets.



ARRAYS

- AS() Targets.
- CS() Colours in the form of strings.
- DS(1) Dart / DS(0) delete dart.
- prizes\$ () All the prizes.
- R% () Temporary stores for random numbers.
- S% () Scores for the various targets.
- s% () Old scores for score ladder.
- ss() Old names for score ladder.

VARIABLES

- A% Permanently set 165.
- a% Permanently set to OSBYTE address &FFF4.
- AS Removes bottom line of targets when they retreat.
- B% X axis position of the gun.
- C% Master counter.
- D% Darts flag 1 if fired, 0 if not fired.
- GS The gun.
- H% Height of targets.
- I% Jump out of loop flag.
- J% Counts hits.
- L% Level or card.
- M% Time value for each note.
- N% Pitch value for each note.
- O% Removes bottom line of targets if set flag.
- S% Total shots remaining.
- s% Old total shots remaining.
- T% Total scored.
- r% Old total scored.
- X% Darts X axis.
- Y% Darts Y axis.

PROCEDURES

- PROCmulti_colour Displays Mode 6 (normally a single colour mode) in multi-colour by using *FX19 and then rapidly changing the palette in order to display bands of colour.
- PROCsetup_characters Sets the string array AS() to random characters or targets.
- PROCcheck (A%) Finds out which target (A%) has been hit and then pays out accordingly.
- PROCchange Selects fresh colour from the palette.
- FNp (AS) PEEKs the screen more or less as described on page 432 of the User Guide. If a hit is detected removes it from the appropriate string, then calls PROCchange.
- FNs Gets the name of the player for use in PROCscore_ladder.
- FNT Resets data pointer to line 1180 if the end of the music, as indicated by M%=0, has been reached.

```

10 REM *** Fair play ***
20 REM (c) The Micro User
30 REM Program by D.H.Ibbotson,
40 REM Music by T.Howes.
50 ENVELOPE1,4,90,-15,-15,10,20,20
,126,0,0,-126,126,126
60 ENVELOPE2,4,-1,1,0,20,20,0,126,
0,0,-126,126,126
70 ENVELOPE3,3,0,0,0,0,0,121,-10
,-5,-2,-120,-120
80 ENVELOPE4,0,0,0,0,0,0,126,-4,
-3,-3,126,100
90 ENVELOPE5,10,1,-2,1,10,10,10,70
,-10,-8,-5,-50,0
100 DIMA$(3),C$(3),O$(1),R2(3),SZ(7
)
110 REM arrays for score ladder
120 DIMs%(8),s$(8):FORA%=0TO8:s%(A%
)=0:s$(A%)="Happy Harry " *NEXT
130 REM arrays for prizes
140 DIMprize$(7)
150 RESTORE:FORa=0TO7:READprize$(a)
:NEXT

160 DATA "a plastic ring","a cardbo
ard dolls house","a fish in a bag","a
coconut","a rag doll","a plaster duc
k","a toy whistle","any prize on the
stall"
170 MODE6
180 VDU23:8202:0:0:0:
190 PRINTTAB(9,2)"Welcome to the MI
CRD fair"
200 PRINTSPC2"trv your luck at the
shooting gallery"
210 PRINTSPC11"A prize every time /
!"
220 PRINTSPC2"everyone wins on Ha
py Harry's pitch"
230 PRINTSPC13"S darts per go"
240 PRINTSPC14"PRESS ANY KEY"
250 PROCmulti_colour:FORa=0TO8:W
EXT
260 PRINTTAB(14,2)"INSTRUCTIONS"
270 PRINTSPC9"2 move gun to the rig

```

From Page 47

```

ht***
280 PRINTSPC9"X move gun to the le
ft"***
290 PRINTSPC9"SPACE to fire a da
rt"***
300 PRINTSPC14"PRESS ANY KEY"
310 PROCmulti_colour
320 MODE5:VDU19,1,1;0:
330 REM define characters
340 VDU23,224,0,6,140,127,255,266,1
03,0
350 VDU23,225,0,0,59,223,254,60,8,5
6
360 VDU23,226,24,24,24,126,44,124,2
8,56
370 VDU23,227,0,16,123,222,115,8,0,
0
380 VDU23,228,0,0,62,107,62,85,85,6
5
390 VDU23,229,0,0,56,32,48,8,56,0
400 VDU23,230,0,0,0,78,202,74,238,0
410 VDU23,231,126,153,153,102,70,40
66,60
420 VDU23,232,16,56,16,16,16,16,56,
48
430 VDU23,233,16,16,16,24,20,60,31,
15
440 REM set up score array
450 RESTORE460:FORa=0TO7:READS(a):
NEXT
460 DATA 2,1,3,4,5,10,20,-2
470 PROCsetup_characters
480 REM the gun
490 G=C(21)*" "+CHR$(233)*" "
500 REM the darts
510 D=(0)*" "+CHR$(8)+CHR$(10)*" "
520 A=" "
530 VDU19,3,10;0:
540 VDU23;8202;0;0;0:
550 *FX9 100
560 *FX10 100
570 PRINT"**** Fair Play ****"C(
2)"Score Shots"
580 REM constants
590 A=135:aZ=6FF4
600 REM UX VZ & ZX temp numbers
610 REM U$ V$ & Z$ temp strings
620 REM initial settings for variab
les
630 TX=0:tZ=1:SX=5:sZ=1:LZ=0
640 BZ=9
650 TIME=1:MZ=0:NZ=0:RESTORE1180
660 REPEATJX=24
670 CX=0:DX=0:HZ=16:YX=0:YZ=4
680 IZ=0

```

```

690 OZ=0
700 REM main loop
710 REPEATCX=CX+1AND7:IF TIME)=MZ+1
@READN,MZ:IFFNT SOUND&12,5,(NZ-17)*4
,255:SOUND&13,4,(NZ-25)*4,255:TIME=0
720 PRINTTAB(BX,30)G:VDU31,XX,YZ:P
RINT:FNP(D$(DX)):IFDOZ=0:PRINTTAB(0,
HZ+6):A=HZ+HZ-2:IFHZ=4HZ=6
730 IF(CXAND1)PRINTTAB(0,HZ+(CXAND1
4))C$(CXMOD3+1)A$(CXDIV2)ELSEA$(CXDIV
2)=FNmove(A$(CXDIV2),CXAND3)
740 IFYX<4YX=YZ-1:IFYX=3YX=4:DZ=0
750 IFDX=0IFINKEY=99DX=1:YZ=BX+1:YZ
=29:SZ=SZ-1:SOUND&10,-15,5,8
760 IFBZ=1:IFINKEY=98BZ=0Z-1
770 IFBZ=16IFINKEY=67BZ=0Z+1
780 IFsZ=0:PRINTTAB(17,2)C$(1):SZ
=" "+IFS$(1)=1 ELSEIFTX<17PRINTTAB(6
,2)C$(1):TX
790 UNTIL1Z:IFSX=0FORuZ=100TO200STE
P3:SOUND1,1,uZ,3:NEXT:LZ=LX+1:JX=2:I
Z=0:SZ=5:sZ=1:PROCsetup_characters:PR
OCchange:RESTORE1180:UNTIL0
800 UNTIL1Z:s=prize$(7):IFTX<69Z=
prize$(TXDIV100)AND7)
810 *FX15
820 FORAZ=150TO0STEP-1:SOUND1,-AZDI
V10,AZ,1:NEXT
830 MODE6:PRINTTAB(0,2)"Well done y
ou have won"Z$="PRESS ANY KEY
TO ENTER YOUR NAME"***If your score
is high enough,of course":VDU23;8202
;0;0;0:
840 PROCmulti_colour:PROCscore_ladd
er(TX):GOTO170
850 REM end main loop
860 DEFFNmove(A$,AZ)IFAZ<LEFT$(A$,
1):=RIGHT$(A$,19)+Z$ ELSEZ$=RIGHT$(A
$,1):=Z$+LEFT$(A$,19)
870 DEFFN(A$)IZ=USRaZ:IFZ&469<320
Z=0:IFYX=HZ-1UZ=(YX-HZ)DIV2:A$(UZ)=LE
FT$(A$(UZ),YZ-1)*" "+RIGHT$(A$(UZ),
10-HZ):YX=4:sZ=1:PROCcheck(SX(7&469-1
2B)):JX=JZ-1:IFJX=0:IZ=1
880 IFYX=HZsZ=1
890 D$(DX)
900 REM checks on characters hit th
en pays out accordingly
910 DEFPROCcheck(AZ)IFAZ%95=SZ+AZD
IV2:SOUND&11,1,100,12:ENDPROC
920 IFAZ=-20Z=1:SOUND&11,2,120,15:E
NDPROC
930 TX=TX+AZ+(3-UZ)*10:SOUND&11,3,1
00,4:ENDPROC
940 DEFPROCsetup_characters:FORa=0T
O3:C$(a)=CHR$(17)+CHR$(a):A$(a)=""FO
Rz=0TO6:A$(a)=A$(a)*" "+CHR$(223+RND
(8)):A$(a)=LEFT$(A$(a),20):NEXT,1ENDP
ROC

```

```

950 REM adds multi colour to mode 6
960 DEFPROCmulti_colour
970 REM do not abbreviate or add to
lines 990 & 1000
980 *FX15
990 REPEATFX19
1000 FORAZ=1TO6:VDU19,1,AZ,0;::NEXT
:UNTILINKEY(0)<-1:CLS:ENDPROC
1010 REM change colours
1020 DEFPROCchange_RZ(1)=RND(15):REP
EATRZ(2)=RND(15):RZ(3)=RND(15):UNTILR
Z(1)<RZ(2)ANDRZ(2)<RZ(3)ANDRZ(1)<R
Z(3):FORa=1TO3:VDU19,a,RZ(a):0;:NEXT:
ENDPROC
1030 REM score ladder
1040 DEFPROCscore_ladder(SZ):*FX15
1050 VDU4,23;8202;0;0;0:IFSZ=sZ(7)P
RINTTAB(11,10)"Please enter""SPC11"Y
our name":IFFNs AZ=-1:REPEATAZ=A
Z+1:UNTILSZ=sZ(AZ):FORBZ=7TOAZSTEP-1:
sZ(8Z+1)=sZ(BZ):sZ(BZ+1)=sZ(BZ):NEXT:
sZ(AZ)=SZ:sZ(AZ)=Z$
1060 BZ="-----"
1070 CLS:VDU23;8202;0;0;0:PRINTSPC7
"Harry's Hall of HEROES""SPC11" Last
Score":SZ"" Scores ""BZ+"" Name
s"":FORAZ=0TO7:PRINTSPC4""sZ(AZ)TAB
(11)B$TAB(25)""sZ(AZ):NEXT:PRINTSPC
11"PRESS ANY KEY":*FX15
1080 VDU19,1,6;0:REPEATUNTILGET:END
PROC
1090 DEFFNs AZ=0:Z$=""
1100 VDU7
1110 IZ=6ET:IFXZ=13=1
1120 IFXZ=17ANDAZ=0GOTO1100
1130 IFXZ=127:AZ=AZ-1:Z$=LEFT$(Z$,AZ
)ELSEIFAZ<12AZ=AZ+1:Z$=Z$+CHR$(XELSEV
DU7
1140 PRINTTAB(11,14)"Z$":GOTO111
0
1150 DEFFNT IFMZ=0RESTORE1180:=DELSE
=1
1160 UNTIL0
1170 REM mid C=25
1180 DATA 37,6,27,6,35,6,25,6
1190 DATA 34,2,33,2,34,2,37,4,36,2,3
5,2,34,2,33,2,34,4,31,2
1200 DATA 32,2,31,2,32,2,35,4,34,2,2
5,2,30,2,34,2,37,4,38,2
1210 DATA 39,2,38,2,39,2,41,4,41,2,4
1,6,39,4,38,2
1220 DATA 37,6,27,6,35,6,25,6
1230 DATA 34,2,33,2,34,2,37,4,36,2,3
5,2,34,2,31,2,32,6
1240 DATA 33,6,41,4,39,1,41,1,42,6,3
4,4,35,2
1250 DATA 36,2,39,2,37,2,35,4,29,2,3
0,6,34,2,35,2,36,2
1260 DATA 0,0

```

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CROWN GREEN



CROWN Green is a vivid simulation of the game for two players. The program allows for different weights of bowl, 16 bowling directions and left or right bias. The wood – the name remains, even though many bowls are now made of plastic – even slows down to a halt realistically.

For those of you who like to play rough, full allowance is made for cannoning of woods into one another.

Each player plays two woods alternately from the footer (a non-slip-pable mat). The player who bowls the jack also retains possession of the footer until his bowl has stopped running.

If the jack comes to rest within less than 21 yards – strength 150 in our game – or is bowled directly off the green, the player loses it to the opponent.

If it is knocked off the green during an

end, that end is replayed and the same player retains the jack.

At the completion of each end a player scores one chalk – point – if his bowl is nearer the jack and two points if both are. The first player to 21 points is the winner.

Before each delivery instructions are given in the boxes at the top and bottom of the screen and a hint is given as to which way the run of the bowl will bend.

The lines drawn between each bowl and the jack at the finish of each end represent measuring strings and the player who wins the end bowls the jack at the start of the next one.

It is sometimes better to alter the direction and peg – bias – to avoid knocking your opponent in or yourself out.

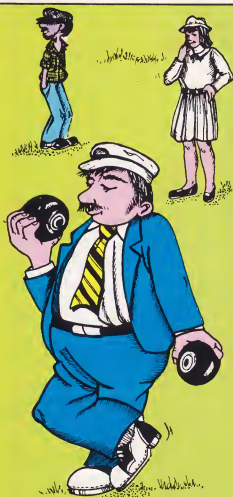
VARIABLES

A%,B%	Coordinates of the running bowl.
C%	Colour of each bowl.
P%	TRUE if a bowl has been hit or 2 if it has gone off the green.
M%,N%	Coordinates of any hit bowl.
H%	Number of bowl being bowled.
A%	Player.
HIT%	TRUE if any bowl has been hit.
S%,T%	Determines direction of running bowl and causes it to curve (bias).
F%	TRUE if jack is being bowled.
X%,Y%	Position of the footer.
A\$,B\$,C%	PROCmessage parameters.
D%	Direction of bowl pointer arrow.
G\$	Bias selection (finger or thumb peg).
E%	Strength factor.
MANX%,MANY%	Position of man at start of delivery.
MANX2,MANY2	Position of man at the footer.
L%	Count for running bowl – random factor at line 990 brings an element of chance.
G%	1 if the jack has been knocked off during an end.

PROCEDURES

PROCbowl	Moves current bowl and calls PROCwhbowlA and tests for a hit.
PROCover	The finish of each end.
PROCbend and	
PROCacross	Causes the bowl to bend according to the bias (G\$).
PROCmove	Moves only the "hit" bowls.
PROCwhbowlA	Tests for a hit on any still bowl.
PROCscores	Measures the bowls from the jack.
PROCslow	Ensures that each bowl wobbles to a halt instead of stopping dead.





```

10 REM CROWN GREEN BOWLS
20 REM BY ALAN TOPHAM
30 REM THE MICRO USER
40 ON ERROR GOTO2490
50 DIM AZ(5),BX(5),CX(5),PX(5),MX(
5),NX(5)
60 PROCinit:MODEI
70 VDU19,1,4,0,0,0,19,3,2,0,0,0
80 COLOUR1:PRINTTAB(1,1);CHR$248:P
RINTTAB(38,30);CHR$248:COLOUR2:PRINT
AB(38,1);CHR$248:PRINTTAB(1,30);CHR$2
48
90 PROCscreen:PROCprintscores
100 REPEAT
110 CX(HX)=AX
120 IF AX=2 PROCmessage("BLUE BOWL
TO PLAY",11,30) ELSE PROCmessage("YEL
LOW BOWL TO PLAY",10,30)
130 PROCdirection
140 PROCbias
150 PROCstrenght
160 PROCposman
170 PROCbowl
180 IF HX=6 THEN PROCover
190 UNTIL score1X>21 OR score2X>2
1
200 PROCfin
210 END
220 DEFPROCinit
230 VDU23,240,3,3,3,1,1,7,15,27,23,
241,192,192,192,128,128,224,224,224,2
3,242,51,99,195,131,3,3,3,23,243,22
4,224,240,216,204,198,195,193,23,244,
2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,23,245,64,64,64,64,64
,64,64,64,23,246,0,56,124,124,124,56,
0,0

```



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```

240 VDU23,241,192,192,192,128,128,2
24,224,224
250 VDU23,224,16,56,84,146,16,16,16
,16,23,225,124,10,10,17,16,32,32,64,2
3,226,31,3,5,9,17,32,64,128,23,227,8,
6,1,7,25,97,129,0,23,228,8,4,2,255,2,
4,8,0,23,229,0,129,97,25,7,1,6,8,23,2
30,128,64,32,17,9,5,3,31
260 VDU23,231,64,32,32,16,17,10,10,
124,23,232,8,8,8,8,73,42,28,8,23,233,
2,4,4,8,136,80,80,62,23,234,1,2,4,136
,144,160,192,248,23,235,0,129,134,152
,224,128,96,8,23,236,16,32,64,255,64,
32,16,0,23,237,8,96,128,224,152,134,1
29,0
270 VDU23,238,240,192,160,144,136,4
,2,1,23,239,62,80,80,136,8,4,4,2,23,2
47,0,0,24,60,60,24,0,0,23,248,16,48,1
12,240,16,16,16,16
280 HITX=FALSE;Z=0;FX=TRUE;HX=1;score
relX=scoreZ=0;AX=2;ZX=650;YX=200
290 ENDPROC
300 DEFPROCscreen
310 MOVE20,20;DRAW1259,20;DRAW1259,
1003;DRAW20,1003;DRAW20,20
320 VDU24,75;75;1204;948;
330 GCOLOR,131;CLG
340 ENDPROC
350 DEFPROCmessage(A$,B$,C$)
360 VDU4
370 PRINTTAB(B$,C$);A$
380 VDU5
390 ENDPROC
400 DEFPROCdirection
410 #FX15,1
420 PROCmessage("SELECT DIRECTION W
ITH (Z&X) KEYS",4,1)
430 GCOLOR,0;DZ=224
440 MOVEXX,YX;VDU42,11,8,DZ
450 REPEAT
460 E=INKEY(500)
470 IF E=88 THEN DZ=DX+1;IF DZ=240
THEN DZ=224
480 IF E=90 THEN DZ=DX-1;IF DZ=223
THEN DZ=239
490 VDU127,DZ
500 UNTIL E=600
510 ENDPROC
520 DEFPROCbias
530 GOSUB2350
540 IF DX=227 OR DX=228 OR DX=229 P
ROCmessage("SELECT BIAS (2 UP X DOWN)
",7,1) ELSE IF DX=235 OR DX=236 OR DX=
237 PROCmessage("SELECT BIAS (X UP Z
DOWN)",7,1) ELSE PROCmessage("SELECT
BIAS (Z LEFT X RIGHT)",7,1)
550 REPEAT:G$=GET$:UNTIL G$="Z" OR

```

```

G$="X"
560 GOSUB2350
570 ENDPROC
580 DEFPROCstreng
590 PROCmessage("STRENGTH (MAX 300)
",7,1)
600 VDU4
610 INPUTTAB(25,1),EX;IF EX<300 THE
N GOSUB2350:PROCstreng
620 GOSUB2340
630 GOSUB2350
640 ENDPROC
650 DEFPROCposman
660 MOVEXX,YX;VDU9,127,11,9,127
670 RESTORE 710
680 FOR Q=224 TO DZ
690 READ MANXX,MANYX,MANX2,MANY2,SZ
,ZX
700 NEXT
710 DATA-57,-20,-57,60,0,5,-77,-20,
-57,60,2,5,-96,-20,-57,60,4,5,-96,38,
-57,78,5,2,-96,96,0,96,5,0,-96,108,0,
75,5,-2,-96,120,24,55,4,-5,-38,120,24
,55,2,-5
720 DATA20,120,24,55,0,-5,40,120,24
,55,-2,-5,72,120,24,55,-4,-5,72,80,24
,48,-5,-2,72,40,0,40,-5,0,72,10,0,50,
-5,2,72,-20,-57,60,-4,5,10,-20,-57,60
,-2,2
730 MOVEXX,MANXX,YX,MANYX;GOSUB2360
740 IF DX=224 OR DX=225 OR DX=226 O
R DX=227 OR DX=236 OR DX=237 OR DX=23
8 OR DX=239 MOVE XX+MANXX+60,YX+MANYX
-60 ELSE MOVE XX+MANXX-24,YX+MANYX-48
750 IF FX GCOLOR,3;VDU247 ELSE GCOLOR
,AX;VDU246
760 TIME=0;REPEAT UNTIL TIME>90
770 IF FX VDU8,247 ELSE VDU8,246
780 MOVE XX+MANXX,YX+MANYX;GOSUB236
0
790 MOVE XX+MANX2,YX+MANY2;GOSUB236
0
800 ENDPROC
810 DEFPROCbow1
820 IF HX=1 THEN GCOLOR,3 ELSE GCOLOR
,AX
830 AX(HX)=XX;BX(HX)=YX
840 MOVE AX(HX),BX(HX);IF HX=1 VDU2
47 ELSE VDU246
850 LX=0
860 REPEAT
870 LX=LX+1
880 IF LX MOD 50=0 PROCbend
890 PROCmove
900 IF HX=1 THEN GCOLOR,3 ELSE GCOLOR
,CX(HX)
910 X1X=AX(HX)+SX;Y1X=BX(HX)+TX
920 MOVE AX(HX),BX(HX);IF HX=1 VDU2
47 ELSE VDU246

```

```

930 MOVE X1X,Y1X;IF HX=1 VDU247 ELSE
E VDU246
940 AX(HX)=X1X;BX(HX)=Y1X
950 IF AX(HX)<90 OR AX(HX)>1165 OR
BX(HX)>940 OR BX(HX)<110 THEN SOUND0,
-15,6,1;MOVEAX(HX),BX(HX);GOSUB2370:P
X(HX)=2*1X=EX
960 IF LX<60 THEN990
970 PROCwhbowlA;IF HITX SOUND0,-12,
3,1
980 PROCmove
990 IF RND(4)=2 LX=LX+2
1000 IF LX>(EX-60) THEN PROCslow
1010 UNTIL LX>=EX
1020 IF PX(1)=2 THEN PROCjackoff:END
PROC
1030 HX=HX+1
1040 REPEAT
1050 HITX=FALSE
1060 FOR F=1 TO 5
1070 IF PX(F)=2 THEN 1090
1080 PX(F)=FALSE
1090 NEXT
1100 PROCwhbowlA:PROCmove
1110 IF PX(1)=2 GX=1:PROCjackoff:HIT
X=FALSE
1120 UNTIL HITX=FALSE
1130 IF FX=TRUE AND EX<150 THEN PROC
message("FAILED TO SET A MARK(minimum
150)",4,1);SOUND1,-15,1,3;T=TIME;REP
EAT UNTIL TIME-T>200;CLG;FX=TRUE;HX=1
;GOTO1160
1140 MOVEXX+MANX2,YX+MANY2;GOSUB2360
1150 IF FX=TRUE THEN FX=FALSE:ENDPROC
C
1160 PROCchplayer
1170 ENDPROC
1180 DEFPROCover
1190 MOVEXX-120,YX;GOSUB2360:PROCchp
layer;MOVEXX+80,YX+20;GOSUB2360
1200 PROCmessage("MEASURING NOW",12,
1)
1210 XZ=AX(1);YZ=BX(1);IF XZ<200 THE
N XZ=200 ELSE IF XZ>1030 XZ=1030
1220 IF YZ<200 YZ=200 ELSE IF YZ>800
YZ=800
1230 PROCscores
1240 PROCprintscores
1250 FOR T=1 TO 3000:NEXT
1260 GOSUB2350
1270 IF score1X>=21 OR score2X>=21 T
HEN ENDPROC
1280 PROCmessage("PRESS SPACE BAR",1
2,30)
1290 FOR T=1 TO 5:PX(T)=0:NEXT
1300 G=GET;IF G<32 THEN 1300
1310 CLG;HX=1;FX=TRUE
1320 ENDPROC
1330 DEFPROCbend

```



```

1340 IF D1=227 OR D1=228 DR D1=229 O
R D1=235 OR D1=236 OR D1=237 PRDCacro
ss:ENDPROC
1350 IF TX>1 TX=TX-1:IF TX<1 TX=1 E
LSE IF TX<-1 TX=TX+1:IF TX=-1 TX=-1
1360 IF G8="Z" SX=SZ-1
1370 IF G8="X" SX=SZ+1
1380 ENDPDC
1390 DEFPROCcross
1400 IF TX=4 TX=4 ELSE IF TX<=4 TX
=-4
1410 IF SX>1 SX=SZ-1:IF SX<1 SX=1 E
LSE IF SX<-1 SX=SZ+1:IF SX=-1 SX=-1
1420 IF D1=235 OR D1=236 OR D1=237 T
HEN 1460
1430 IF G8="Z" TX=TX-1:SZ=SZ-1
1440 IF G8="X" TX=TX+1:SZ=SZ+1
1450 ENDPDC
1460 IF G8="Z" TX=TX-1:SZ=SZ-1
1470 IF G8="X" TX=TX+1:SZ=SZ-1
1480 ENDPDC
1490 DEFPROCmove
1500 FDR WX=1 TO HX-1
1510 IF P1(WX)=2 OR P1(WX)=FALSE THE
N 1590
1520 IF WX=1 THEN GCDL3,3 ELSE GCDL3
,CX(WX)
1530 X1=X(WX)+MX(WX):Y1=B1(WX)+NX
(WX)
1540 MOVE X1,Y1:IF WX=1 VDU247 ELS
E VDU246
1550 MOVE AX(WX),BX(WX):IF WX=1 VDU2
47 ELSE VDU246
1560 AX(WX)=X1:BX(WX)=Y1
1570 LX=X+1
1580 IF AX(WX)<90 OR AX(WX)>165 OR
BX(WX)>90 OR BX(WX)<110 THEN SOUND0,
-15,6,1:MOVEAX(WX),BX(WX):GDSUB2370:P
X(WX)=2:IF WX=1 LX=EX:GX=1
1590 NEXT
1600 ENDPDC
1610 DEFPROCscores
1620 FDR Y=2 TO 5
1630 IF P1(Y)=2 THEN 1820
1640 A=0
1650 X1=AX(Y):Y1=B1(Y)
1660 REPEAT
1670 IF X1<AX(1) THEN X1=X1+1 ELSE X
1=X1-1
1680 IF Y1<B1(1) THEN Y1=Y1+1 ELSE Y
1=Y1-1
1690 A=A+1
1700 UNTIL X1=AX(1) OR Y1=B1(1)
1710 M1(Y)=A+4
1720 A=0
1730 REPEAT
1740 IF X1<AX(1) THEN X1=X1+1
1750 IF Y1<B1(1) THEN Y1=Y1-1
1760 IF Y1<B1(1) THEN Y1=Y1+1

```

```

1770 IF Y1<B1(1) THEN Y1=Y1-1
1780 A=A+1
1790 UNTIL X1=AX(1) AND Y1=B1(1)
1800 NX(Y)=A+3
1810 MOVEAX(1)+12,B1(1)-12:GCDL3,CX(
Y):DRAWAX(Y)+12,B1(Y)-12
1820 NEXT
1830 FDR Y=2 TO 5:IF P1(Y)=2 THEN 18
60
1840 MOVEAX(1)+12,B1(1)-12:GCDL3,CX(
Y):DRAWAX(Y)+12,B1(Y)-12
1850 FOR T=1 TO 1000:NEXT
1860 NEXT
1870 FOR Y=2 TO 5:IF P1(Y)=2 THEN P1
(Y)=5000:MX(Y)=Y:NEXT ELSE P1(Y)=(MX(
Y)+NX(Y)):MX(Y)=Y:NEXT
1880 FDR X=1 TO 3
1890 FOR Y=2 TO 4
1900 IF P1(Y)>P1(Y+1) THEN P1(1)=P1(
Y):P1(Y)=P1(Y+1):P1(Y+1)=P1(1):MX(1)=
MX(Y):MX(Y)=MX(Y+1):MX(Y+1)=MX(1)
1910 NEXT
1920 NEXT
1930 IF P1(2)=5000 THEN ENDPDC
1940 IF CX(M1(2))=2 THEN PROCb1win E
LSE PROCylwin
1950 ENDPDC
1960 DEFPROCprintscores
1970 FDR A=80 TO 120 STEP 10:SOUND1,
-11,A,1:NEXT
1980 VDU4
1990 COLOUR1:PRINTTAB(3,30):score1%
COLOUR2:PRINTTAB(35,30):score2%
2000 VDU5
2010 ENDPDC
2020 DEFPRDJackoff
2030 PROCmessage(" JACK OFF THE GR
EEN ",7,1):SOUND1,-15,1,3:T=TIME:REPE
AT UNTIL TIME-T>200
2040 FDR T=1 TO 5:P1(T)=FALSE:NEXT
2050 HX=1:CLG:FX=TRUE
2060 IF GX=1 AX=GX(2) ELSE PRDCchpIa
yer
2070 GX=0
2080 ENDPDC
2090 DEFPRDCwhbowIA
2100 HITX=FALSE
2110 FOR GX=1 TO HX-1
2120 IF P1(GX)=2 OR P1(GX)=TRUE THEN
2210
2130 IFPOINT(AX(GX)-4,BX(GX)+3)<3 T
HEN MX(GX)=2:N1(GX)=-3:P1(GX)=TRUE:HI
TX=TRUE
2140 IFPOINT(AX(GX)+12,BX(GX)+6)<3
THEN MX(GX)=0:N1(GX)=-3:P1(GX)=TRUE:H
ITX=TRUE
2150 IFPOINT(AX(GX)+28,BX(GX)+3)<3
THEN MX(GX)=-2:N1(GX)=-3:P1(GX)=TRUE:
HITX=TRUE

```

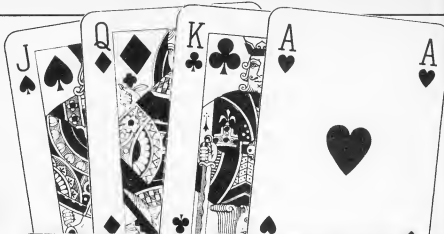
```

2160 IFPOINT(AX(GX)-6,BX(GX)-12)<3
THEN MX(GX)=3:N1(GX)=0:P1(GX)=TRUE:HI
TX=TRUE
2170 IFPOINT(AX(GX)+30,BX(GX)-12)<3
THEN MX(GX)=-3:N1(GX)=0:P1(GX)=TRUE:
HITX=TRUE
2180 IFPOINT(AX(GX)+28,BX(GX)-28)<3
THEN MX(GX)=-2:N1(GX)=3:P1(GX)=TRUE:
HITX=TRUE
2190 IFPOINT(AX(GX)+12,BX(GX)-30)<3
THEN MX(GX)=0:N1(GX)=3:P1(GX)=TRUE:H
ITX=TRUE
2200 IFPOINT(AX(GX)-4,BX(GX)-28)<3
THEN MX(GX)=2:N1(GX)=3:P1(GX)=TRUE:HI
TX=TRUE
2210 NEXT
2220 ENDPDC
2230 DEFPROCb1win
2240 IF CX(M1(2))=CX(M1(3)) THEN PRO
Cmessage("TWO TO BLUE",14,30):score1%
=score1+2 ELSE PROCmessage("DNE TO B
LUE",14,30):score1%=score1+1
2250 AX=2
2260 ENDPDC
2270 DEFPROCylwin
2280 IF CX(M1(2))=CX(M1(3)) THEN PRD
Cmessage("TWO TO YELLOW",12,30):score
2%=score2+2 ELSE PROCmessage("ONE TO
YELLOW",12,30):score2%=score2+1
2290 AX=1
2300 ENDPDC
2310 DEFPROCchplayer
2320 IF AX=2 THEN AX=1:ENDPRDC
2330 IF AX=1 THEN AX=2:ENDPRDC
2340 VDU4:PRINTTAB(3,30):SPC(34):VDU
5:RETURN
2350 VDU4:PRINTTAB(3,1):SPC(34):VDU5
:RETURN
2360 VDU18,3,3,240,241,10,8,18,3,A
1,242,243,18,3,3,10,8,244,245:RETUR
N
2370 IF WX=1 OR HX=1 THEN VDU247:RET
URN ELSE VDU246:RETURN
2380 DEFPROCfin
2390 VDU4,22,7
2400 VDU23:8202;0;0;0;0;
2410 IF score1%score2% PRINTTAB(7,1
2):"BLUE WINS 21 chalks to ";score2%
ELSE PRINTTAB(7,12):"YELLOW WINS 21
chalks to ";score1%
2420 TIME=0:REPEAT UNTIL TIME>300
2430 PRINTTAB(6,20)CHR$136;"PRESS AN
Y KEY TO PLAY AGAIN"
2440 G=GET:RUN
2450 DEFPROCslow
2460 IF SX<0 SX=-1 ELSE SX=1
2470 IF TX<0 TX=-1 ELSE TX=1
2480 ENDPDC
2490 REPORT:PRINTERR:PRINTERL

```

Lay your cards on the table

By **STUART MENEFY**



PROCEDURES

PROC_DEFINE	Defines characters, envelopes, sets up DIMs and major variables.
PROC_INIT	Sets up variables for each new game.
PROC_SCREEN	Displays screen.
PROC_GO	Decides who starts.
PROC_SHUFFLE	Sets up and shuffles the pack.
PROC_SOUND	Makes a bleep, when an input is not valid.
PROC_DELETE	Removes last character from input string.
PROC_COMMENT	Displays a centralised comment for required period of time.
PROC_HUMAN	Accepts and validates the humans entry, and performs the required function, if possible.
PROC_POSSIBLE	Finds out if a card may be played from the current hand.
PROC_DETAILS	Calculates the representation, value and suit of a card.
PROC_COMPUTER	Plays a card if possible from the micro's hand.
PROC_PLAY	Plays a card, and removes it from the hand.
PROC_FLIP	Attempts to make the sound of a card being put down!
PROC_DIS_HAND	Displays the human's hand.
PROC_ADVICE	Tells the human which card to play, using the micro's criteria.
PROC_SWAP	If possible, swaps the human's and micro's hands.
PROC_INSTRUCTIONS	Displays brief instructions, and asks for the human's name, the time for which messages are displayed, and if hands can be swapped.

FUNCTIONS

FN_DEAL	Moves a card from the top of the pack to one of the hands.
FN_INPUT	Asks the human for his/her instruction.
FN_COMPUTER	Returns the position of the 'best' card to play.

FN_END

Displays which player won, makes an appropriate sound, and asks if the human would like another go.

FN_YES_NO

Only returns TRUE if "Y" pressed, FALSE if "N" pressed.

VARIABLES

CARDS(13)

Contains the representation of each card.

C%(8)

The last card played in each section (see below).

CARDS

A representation of a card, including colour control characters, as determined in PROC_DETAILS.

CARD%

The cards face value, from 1 to 13, as determined in PROC_DETAILS.

DELAY%

Delay while messages are displayed, in centiseconds.

end%

Whether the game has finished or not. In which section the most cards can be played, used to determine the micro's go.

GO%

The current player (see below).

GO_POS%

The position in the current hand of the best card to play

GO\$

Command entered by human.

HAND%(1)

Position in memory where each hand starts.

HAND_LEN%(1)

Length of each hand.

NAMES

Human's name.

NUM_GO%

Number of cards that can be played.

PH%(8)

Position in the hand of each card that can be played.

PACK%

Position of the start of the pack in memory.

PACK_LEN%

Number of cards in the pack.

P1% & P2%

In shuffling the pack.

PH%

Position in the human's hand of the card he/she wants to play.

SCORE0% &

Number of games won by the human, and micro.

SCORE1%

Number of times the human may swap hands with the micro.

SNUM%

Suit number, from 1 to 4, as determined in PROC_DETAILS.

SUIT%

Card's internal value, as determined in PROC_DETAILS.

VLU%

Card's internal value, as determined in PROC_DETAILS.

SEVENS is a traditional card game, depending partly upon luck and partly upon the skill of the players.

The game is played with a normal pack of playing cards, the object being to lay down all your cards before your opponent.

However cards may only be laid down in order, starting from seven, going up to king, and down to ace, and may only be laid down with other cards of the same suit.

Each player starts with seven cards, dealt from the pack, and puts down a card in turn. If he or she is unable to go, then a card must be picked up from the pack, and added to the hand.

In this way, four piles of cards develop, in order, and the winner is the player who is able to put down his or her final card.

In this version you play against the micro, who cannot "see" your hand, although it is displayed on the screen.

The player can also swap hands with the micro a limited number of times – as set by SNUM% – and can also give advice on which card to play.

The logic behind deciding which card to play is simple, as can be seen in FN_COMPUTER, and is used by the micro for its own goes, and also to give advice.

Having first checked to see how many cards can possibly be played (PROC_POSSIBLE), the micro returns a -1 if no card can be played. If only one card may be played then its position is returned, otherwise the remaining logic comes into play.

This first checks to see how many cards are held in the hand in each 'section'. There are eight sections, two for each suit, which extend from seven (which is included in both sections), either up or down.

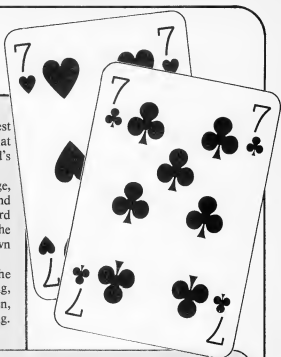
In the arrays and scoring, the human is player 0, and the micro is player 1.

Also, the word "section" in arrays C%(8) and G%(8), section 1 (or element 1) is from seven hearts, to the king hearts, 2 is from the ace hearts to the seven hearts, and similarly 3 and 4 are clubs, 5 and 6 diamonds, and 7 and 8 spades.

The section that has the greatest number of cards in, and has a card that can be played, is used, and that card's position in the hand is returned.

This gives the player one advantage, in that the micro does not understand 'blocking'. This is when you hold a card for as long as possible, to prevent the micro being able to lay down his own cards, which come after it.

For example, if it is thought that the micro holds the jack, queen and king, then by delaying putting down the ten, you stand a greater chance of winning.



```

10 REM SEVENS
20 REM by S.I.Manefy
30 REM for 32K BBC
40 REM (c) Micro User
50 MODE7
60 PROC_DEFINE
70 PROC_INSTRUCTIONS
80 PROC_INIT
90 MODE 1
100 PROC_SCREEN
110 PROC_GO
120 PROC_SHUFFLE
130 REPEAT
140 IF GOX PROC_COMPUTER ELSE PROC_
HUMAN
150 UNTIL HAND_LEN%(0)=-1 OR HAND_L
EN%(1)=-1 OR endX
160 IF NOT(endX) THEN IF FN_END THE
N 80
170 MODE 7
180 *FX4
190 END
200 DEF PROC_DEFINE
210 VDU 23,224,54,127,127,127,62,28
,8,0
220 VDU 23,225,8,28,62,127,127,28,6
2,0
230 VDU 23,226,8,28,62,127,62,28,8,
0
240 VDU 23,227,28,28,107,127,107,8,
28,0
250 VDU 23,228,0,0,0,0,0,96,96,0
260 ENVELOPE 1,1,2,0,0,60,0,0,127,0
,0,-127,126,126
270 ENVELOPE 2,3,0,0,0,0,0,121,-1
3,0,-10,120,120
280 ENVELOPE 3,0,-2,0,0,100,0,0,1,0
,0,-1,1,0
290 ON ERROR REPORT:PRINT" at line
";ERL:END
300 SCORE0%=0;SCORE1%=0
310 DIM HAND%(1),HAND_LEN%(1),CARD$
(13),CX(8),GX(8),PH%(8):PACK%=-900
320 HAND%(0)=PACK%+52;HAND%(1)=PACK
%+104
330 FOR AX=1 TO 13:READ CARD$(AX):N
EXT AX
340 ENDPROC
350 DATA ACE,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,JAC
K,QUEEN,KING
360 DEF PROC_INIT
370 ON ERROR IF ERR=17 THEN 130 ELS
E REPORT:PRINT" at line ";ERL:END
380 endX=FALSE
390 SNUM%=2
400 PACK_LEN%=51;HAND_LEN%(0)=-1;HA
ND_LEN%(1)=-1
410 ENDPROC
420 DEF PROC_SCREEN
430 VDU 19,2,2,0;
440 VDU 23,0,10,32,0;0;24,0;336;9
76;944;18,0,130,16,26
450 PRINT"Games to "NAME$ " ";SCORE0
%
460 PRINT"Games to computer " ;SCORE
1%
470 RESTORE 520
480 FORAX=1 TO 4
490 READ Y%
500 MOVE 0,Y%:DRAW 976,Y%
510 NEXT
520 DATA 880,432,336,208
530 MOVE 0,944:DRAW 1280,944
540 MOVE 976,1024:DRAW 976,0
550 FOR AX=0 TO 3:MOVE AX*224+80,94
4;DRAW AX*224+80,432:NEXT AX
560 VDU 5
570 FOR AX=1 TO 13
580 MOVE 16+(16*(LEN(CARD$(AX))=2))

```

From Page 55

```

,AZ+32+440
590 PRINT LEFT$(CARO$(AZ),1)-(LEN(CA
RO$(AZ))-2))
600 NEXT AZ
610 FOR AZ=1 TO 4
620 MOVE AZ*224-48,928
630 SCOL0,AZ MD0 2
640 PRINT CHR$(AZ+223)
650 NEXT AZ
660 SCOL 0,3
670 MOVE 984,1000
680 PRINT"Your hand"
690 VDU 4
700 PRINT TAB(0,22)"Number left in
pack 52"
710 PRINT"Number in computers hand
7"
720 IF SZ PRINT"Number of swaps lef
t 2" ELSE PRINT"You cannot swap hands
"
730 PRINT TAB(13)"KEYS"
740 PRINT TAB(2,27)"Cannot go"
750 PRINT" End game"
760 PRINT" Advice on what to do"
770 IF SZ PRINT" Swap hands with t
he computer"
780 PRINT"or number of the required
card";
790 COLOUR 1
800 PRINT TAB(0,27)"C""E""A""CHR$(
-B3$S)
810 COLOUR 3
820 COLOUR 130
830 ENOPROC
840 DEF PROC 80
850 IF SCORE0<SCORE1X BOX=RNO(2)-1
ELSE IF SCORE0<SCORE1X BOX=0 ELSE B
OX=1
860 IF BOX PRINT TAB(10,19)"I go fi
rst" ELSE PRINT TAB(8,19)"You go fir
st"
870 ENOPROC
880 DEF PROC SHUFFLE
890 SDUO 0,-13,3,60
900 SDUO 1,3,255,60
910 AZ=1
920 FOR BX=0 TO 51
930 IF AZ MD0 20=14 AZ=AZ+7
940 PACKX?BX=AZ
950 AZ=AZ+1
960 NEXT BX
970 FOR AZ=1 TO 50+RNO(50)
980 P1X=RNO(52)+PACKX-1:P2X=RND(52)
+PACKX-1
990 TX=P1X
1000 ?P1X=?P2X
1010 ?P2X=TX
1020 NEXT AZ

```

```

1030 FOR AX=0 TO 6
1040 FOR BX=0 TO 1
1050 CX=FN_DEAL(BX)
1060 NEXT BX
1070 NEXT AX
1080 PRINT TAB(0,20)SPC(30)
1090 PROC DIS_HAND
1100 ENOPROC
1110 DEF FN_DEAL(CX)
1120 IF PACK_LENX=-1 =FALSE
1130 LX=-1
1140 REPEAT
1150 LX=LX+1
1160 UNTIL HANOX(CX)?LX?PACKX?PACK_L
ENX OR LX?HANOX_LENX(CX)
1170 FOR KX=HANOX(CX)+HANOX_LENX(CX)
TO HANOX(CX)+LX STEP-1:?(KX+1)?KX:NE
XT
1180 HANOX_LENX(CX)=HANOX_LENX(CX)+1
1190 HANOX(CX)?LX=PACKX?PACK_LENX
1200 PACK_LENX=PACK_LENX-1
1210 COLOUR 128
1220 PRINT TAB(20,22);PACK_LENX+1;"
"
1230 COLOUR 130
1240 PROC FLIP
1250 =TRUE
1260 DEF FN_INPUT
1270 *FX15
1280 COLOUR 3
1290 VDU 23,0,10,96,0;0;0;
1300 INPUT TAB(0,19)"Please enter you
r go"SPC(10)TAB(21,19)input$
1310 VDU 23,0,10,32,0;0;0;
1320 IF VAL(input$)>HANOX_LENX(0)+1 P
ROC_SOUND=PROC_COMMENT("You don't hav
e "+input$+" cards",FALSE):BOTO 1270
1330 IF input$="" PROC_SOUND=BOTO 12
70
1340 =input$
1350 DEF PROC SOUND
1360 SDUO 1,-15,101,2
1370 ENOPROC
1380 DEF PROC DELETE
1390 IF input$=""ENOPROC
1400 input$=LEFT$(input$,LEN(input$)
-1)
1410 VDU 127
1420 ENOPROC
1430 DEF PROC COMMENT(COMMENTS,COLX)
1440 PRINT TAB((30-(LEN(COMMENTS)+CO
LX*5))/2,20)COMMENTS;
1450 AX=INKEY(DELAY$)
1460 PRINT TAB(0,20)SPC(30)
1470 ENOPROC
1480 DEF PROC HUMAN
1490 PROC_POSSIBLE
1500 BOX=FN_INPUT
1510 IF LEFT$(BOX,1)<"C" THEN 1590
1520 IF NUM_BOX>0 PROC_COMMENT("You

```

```

can go",FALSE):BOTO 1500
1530 BX=FN_DEAL(0)
1540 PROC_DETAILS(LX,0)
1550 IF BX PROC_COMMENT("You picked
up "+CARO$(BOX),TRUE) ELSE PROC_COMMENT("T
he pack is empty",FALSE)
1560 PROC_DIS_HAND
1570 BOX=1
1580 ENOPROC
1590 IF LEFT$(BOX,1)="A" AND NUM_BOX
>0 PROC_ADVICE:BOTO 1500
1600 IF LEFT$(BOX,1)="A" THEN 1650
1610 IF LEFT$(BOX,1)="S" PROC_SWAP:B
OTO 1490
1620 IF LEFT$(BOX,1)="E" end$=TRUE:IE
NDPROC
1630 PHX=VAL(BOX)-1
1640 IF PHX=-1 PROC_SOUND=PROC_CMME
NT("Pardon?",FALSE):BOTO1500
1650 IF NUM_BOX=0 PROC_COMMENT("You
can't go",FALSE):BOTO 1530
1660 PROC_DETAILS(PHX,0)
1670 FOR AX=1 TO NUM_BOX
1680 IF PHX=PHX(AZ) THEN AX=9
1690 NEXT AX
1700 IF AX<9 PROC_COMMENT("You canno
t play that card",FALSE):BOTO 1500
1710 PROC_PLAY(PHX)
1720 PROC_DIS_HAND
1730 BOX=1
1740 ENOPROC
1750 DEF PROC_POSSIBLE
1760 NUM_BOX=0
1770 FOR AX=0 TO HANOX_LENX(BOX)
1780 PROC_DETAILS(AX,BOX)
1790 IF CX((SUITX*2)+(CAROX*6))=VLUX
-1 AND CARDX>6 THEN NUM_BOX=NUM_BOX+1
:PHX(NUM_BOX)=AX
1800 IF CX((SUITX*2)+(CAROX*6))=VLUX
+1 AND CAROX<6 THEN NUM_BOX=NUM_BOX+
1:PHX(NUM_BOX)=AX
1810 IF CAROX=7 THEN NUM_BOX=NUM_BOX
+1:PHX(NUM_BOX)=AX
1820 NEXT AX
1830 ENOPROC
1840 DEF PROC_DETAILS(posX,DY)
1850 VLUX=HANOX(OX)?posX
1860 SUITX=(VLUX DIV 20)+1
1870 CARDX=VLUX MOD 20
1880 CARD$=CHR$ 17+CHR$(SUITX MOD 2)
+CHR$ 18+CHR$ 0+CHR$(SUITX MOD 2)+CAR
D$(CAROX)+CHR$(223+SUITX)
1890 ENOPROC
1900 DEF FN_COMPUTER
1910 PROC_POSSIBLE
1920 IF NUM_BOX=1 =PHX(1)
1930 IF NUM_BOX=0 =-1
1940 FOR AX=1 TO 8:BX(AZ)=0:NEXT AX

```

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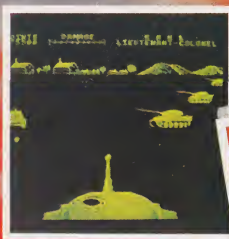


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The company which brought you the first self-build Arcade game and the first Adventure with sound, just had to be the one to give you the very first QUEST for the Beeb!

Swords and Sorcery

a new experience...

QUEST programs originated on the American mainframe computers, and were converted to micros, though requiring so much memory could only be made to work on expanded Apple micros and the like. Now, Kansas have crammed a full feature Quest into 32K, giving every BBC Micro owner the opportunity to play and experience these unique games.

So what is a Quest? Think of an Adventure, then think of very much more. A Quest is operated similar to an Adventure, but no longer are you alone, starting with three helpers. As you progress you will encounter many other characters, but unlike an Adventure program were all characters are passive, these can be either hostile, friendly or indifferent. If hostile you have to fight, and quickly; if friendly they may join your team bringing more strength, magical ability and carrying capability; if indifferent you could perhaps try a bribe (but beware if you offer too little) or you could sell an object and raise yourself more cash as well as lessening your load.

But most of the effort is your own, with treasure, money, magic and strength all having a bearing on your progress. At times it will pay to be vicious and abandon your friends as they become weaker, or even go in fighting before characters show their true colours, the element of surprise using less strength.

As can be expected in Swords and Sorcery there is a story:

Once upon a time in a far away land called Iriuma a magical Princess cast a spell of banishment on the wicked Sorcerer Brogfelt. However, just before the spell took effect, Brogfelt threw his arms into the shape of changing and cast a return spell, changing princess Illear into a diamond. Taking the diamond with him, Brogfelt took sanctuary in the Dungeons of Terror amongst the various monsters and demi-humans. Here he split the diamond into four parts and changed each part into a different crystal. Brogfelt then hid each crystal in the dungeons never to be found again. When the king heard of this he summoned all his faithful Knights to him and offered half his lands for the four crystals. Sadly they all perished in the Dungeons of Terror attempting it. Now the king has offered anyone his other daughter's hand together with half his lands. Hearing this, you set off to the king's palace to offer your services. The king is astounded but nevertheless offers you a party of three prisoners from his jail, promising them a full pardon if they will go and aid you. As you leave the king stops you and thrusts a scrap of paper into your hand explaining that it contains the location of each part of the crystal from the entrance of the dungeons. It was written very shakily and stained in blood. The king says: "Let me introduce you to the three prisoners that I have volunteered to go along with you..."

The characters you meet include a Troll, Orc, Thief, Dwarf, Goblin, Madman, Witch, Hobgoblin, Mad Monk and of course the wicked wizard himself, all in fact you would expect in a magical Swords and Sorcery...

All the objects have a use, but be careful, for picking the Dragons Tooth could be fatal; though if you find the Staff of Healing try and get it; an Idol of a forgotten God should be left well alone; the Ring may help you; the Magic Axe certainly will; the Old Book will give some clues; rub the Glass Ball; used properly the Magic Carpet will get you out of trouble; the Rolled Scroll too is useful; but not so the Fools Gold; be careful with the Bottle of Liquid; but drink the Magic Potion; treat the Golden Orb with care; but of course the Sword is the greatest help of all. And so it goes on, and on and on...

Unlike an Adventure game, were once you have solved the plot, and it is all finished for good, Swords and Sorcery generates an entirely different scenario every time, even though totally logical! But if you really intend to see a game right through to the end, the game saving facility allows you to do this, playing the same scenario, time after time, to its end. It is so different from an Adventure, that it actually has nine—yes nine—levels of play, with the ninth having so many locations and of such complexity, that we would be amazed if anybody ever solved it!

If you are an Adventure addict, this will really spoil you! If you do not care for Adventures the activity in this unique game will suit you as well. It is one of those you just will not be able to leave alone...

Though there are many Adventure games using the word Quest in their title, these are not Quests in this, the true sense of the word, but are just ordinary Adventures.

FEATURES a Map routine showing exactly where you are and where you have explored.

FEATURES colour denoting the different aspects of the game.

FEATURES sound on or sound off facility.

FEATURES entirely different scenario for every game and all totally logical

FEATURES nine levels of difficulty from fairly easy to impossible.

FEATURES game saving routine to be able to replay the same scenario.

Only available from Kansas at £10.35 Vat and post paid.

Our normal return first class post service applies, with same day postage if ordered on Access or Barclaycard.

This program carries our famed lifetime guarantee.

Available on cassette only for BBC model B.



Kansas City Systems, Unit 3, Sutton Springs Wood, Chesterfield, S44 5XF.
Tel. 0246 850357

From Page 56

```

1950 FOR AZ=0 TO HAND_LEN%(BOX)
1960 PROC_DETAILS(AZ,BOX)
1970 BX=(SUITX*2)+(CARDX*6)=BX*(SUITX*2)+(CARDX*6))+1
1980 NEXT AZ
1990 MAXX=0
2000 FOR AZ=1 TO NUM_BOX
2010 IF BX(AZ)*MAXX MAXX=BX(AZ)
2020 NEXT AZ
2030 FOR AZ=1 TO NUM_BOX
2040 PHX=PHX(AZ):PROC_DETAILS(PHX,BOX)
2050 IF (SUITX*2)+(CARDX*6)=MAXX DR (CARDX*7 AND (SUITX*2)=MAXX)AZ=9
2060 NEXT AZ
2070 =PHX
2080 DEF PROC_COMPUTER
2090 PRINT TAB(0,19)SPC(130)
2100 GO_POSX=FN_COMPUTER
2110 COLOUR 3
2120 IF GO_POSX=-1 PRINT TAB(8,19)"I could not go";BX=FN_DEAL(1):GOTO 2160
2130 PROC_DETAILS(GO_POSX,1)
2140 PRINT TAB(13-(LEN(CARD$)/2),19)"I played ";CARD$;
2150 PROC_PLAY(GO_POSX)
2160 COLOUR 128:COLOUR 3
2170 PRINT TAB(25,23);HAND_LEN%(1)+1;" "
2180 COLOUR 130
2190 AZ=INKEY(DELAY%)
2200 BOX=0
2210 ENDPROC
2220 DEF FN_END
2230 COLOUR 3
2240 IF HAND_LEN%(0)=-1 PRINT TAB(31,3)SPC(9);TAB(0,19)" Congratulation s, you win";SCOREIX=SCOREIX+1:SOUND 1,100,35:GOTO 2350
2250 PRINT TAB(0,19)SPC(8)"Bad luck I won"SPC(8):SCOREIX=SCOREIX+1
2260 FOR BX=0 TO 0 STEP -8
2270 RESTORE 2420
2280 FOR AZ=1 TO 5
2290 READ NX,DZ
2300 IF AZ=5 AND BX=0 DZ*30
2310 SOUND 101,2,NZ*BX,DZ
2320 SOUND 102,2,NZ*BX+48,DZ
2330 SOUND 1,0,0,2
2340 NEXT AZ:NEXT BX
2350 COLOUR 128
2360 PRINT TAB(10+LEN(NAMES),0);SCOREIX
2370 PRINT TAB(18,1);SCOREIX
2380 FOR AZ=1 TO BICX(AZ)=0:NEXT AZ
2390 COLOUR 130
2400 PRINT TAB(0,20)"Do you want to

```

```

play again(Y/N)"
2410 =FN_YES_NO
2420 DATA 4,10,4,10,12,15,4,5,0,20
2430 DEF PROC_PLAY(PLAY_POSX)
2440 PROC_DETAILS(PLAY_POSX,BOX)
2450 VDU 5
2460 MOVE ((SUITX-1)*224)+(256-(LEN(CARD$)*32)/2)+16,440+(CARDX*32):PRINTCARD$
2470 VDU 4
2480 CX((SUITX*2)+(CARDX*6))=VLUX
2490 IF CARDX=7 CX(SUITX*2)=VLUX
2500 FOR AZ=HANDX(BOX)+PLAY_POSX TO HANDX(BOX)+HAND_LEN%(BOX)-1
2510 ?AZ=AZ?1
2520 NEXT
2530 HAND_LEN%(BOX)=HAND_LEN%(BOX)-1
2540 PROC_FLIP
2550 ENDPROC
2560 DEF PROC_FLIP
2570 REPEAT UNTIL ADVAL(-5)=15
2580 SOUND 0,-12,5,0
2590 SOUND 0,-13,4,0
2600 SOUND 0,0,0,6
2610 ENDPROC
2620 DEF PROC_DIS_HAND
2630 VDU 24,980;0;1279;940;CLG
2640 FOR AZ=0 TO HAND_LEN%(0)
2650 PROC_DETAILS(AZ,0)
2660 COLOUR 3
2670 PRINT TAB(31-(AZ<9),AZ*3);AZ*3;CHRS(228);CARD$
2680 NEXT AZ
2690 VDU 26
2700 ENDPROC
2710 DEF FN_YES_NO
2720 REPEAT
2730 AS=GET$
2740 UNTIL AS="Y" DR AS="N"
2750 =AS="Y"
2760 DEF PROC_ADVICE
2770 GO_POSX=FN_COMPUTER
2780 PROC_DETAILS(GO_POSX,0)
2790 PROC_COMMENT("I advise you to play "+CARD$,TRUE)
2800 ENDPROC
2810 DEF PROC_SWAP
2820 IF SX=0 OR SNUMX=0 PROC_COMMENT("You cannot swap hands.",FALSE):ENDPROC
2830 TX=HANDX(0):HANDX(0)=HANDX(1):HANDX(1)=TX
2840 TX=HAND_LEN%(0):HAND_LEN%(0)=HAND_LEN%(1):HAND_LEN%(1)=TX
2850 COLOUR 128
2860 PRINT TAB(25,23);HAND_LEN%(1)+1;" "
2870 COLOUR 130
2880 PROC_DIS_HAND
2890 SNUMX=SNUMX-1

```

```

2900 COLOUR 128
2910 COLOUR 3
2920 PRINTTAB(21,24);SNUMX
2930 COLOUR 130
2940 ENDPROC
2950 DEF PROC_INSTRUCTIONS
2960 FOR AZ=0 TO 1
2970 VDU 31,0,AZ,134,157,132,141:PRINTSPC(10)"Sevens"
2980 NEXT AZ
2990 PRINT" The object of the game is to put all"
3000 PRINT" the cards in your hand down before the"
3010 PRINT" computer can. You may on ly lay one card"
3020 PRINT" down at a time, starting from seven and";
3030 PRINT" going up and down to King and Ace."
3040 PRINT" Your cards are displayed next to a"
3050 PRINT" number, and it is this number that you"
3060 PRINT" enter to play the card. If you cannot"
3070 PRINT" go type "C" and you will be dealt a"
3080 PRINT" card."
3090 PRINT" If you want advice on which card to"
3100 PRINT" play type "A" and you will be told."
3110 PRINT" If you wish, you can choose to swap"
3120 PRINT" your hand with the computer, but only"
3130 PRINT" two times during the game."
3140 *FX15
3150 *FX4 1
3160 VDU 23;10,96,0;0;0;
3170 PRINTTAB(1,20)"Please type in your name (<19 letters)"
3180 INPUT TAB(1,21)SPC(40)TAB(1,21)NAMES
3190 NAMES=LEFT$(NAMES,18)
3200 PRINTTAB(1,20)"Please type how long messages are to be";
3210 PRINT" displayed for (in second s )"
3220 INPUTTAB(28,21)SPC(12)TAB(28,21)A$
3230 DELAYX=VAL(A$)*100
3240 PRINTTAB(1,20)"Do want to be able to swap your hand ";
3250 PRINT" with the computer. (Y/N)"SPC(15);TAB(26,21);
3260 SX=FN_YES_NO
3270 ENDPROC

```

THIS version of cribbage pits one player against the BBC Micro. For those unfamiliar with crib, the object of the game is to "peg" your way round a board by scoring points. There are two main ways to score.

Firstly you can score points as you and your opponent play your cards alternately – this is the play.

Secondly, after the play, you lay down your hand and gain points according to the various scoring combinations you hold – this is the lay.

All cards are worth their face value with jack, queen and king counting ten. Ace is low.

Play alternates between player and computer, with the dealer of the first game being picked at random. In practice the micro deals the card.

However the deal is considered to alternate between micro and player, the non-dealer having to lay the first card in a game.

The player is dealt six cards, from which he has to retain four for his hand. The two cards he discards are thrown into the "box" or "crib". These, together with the computer's discards, form an extra hand.

This hand is scored at the lay and the points awarded to the dealer – that is, this extra hand alternates between player and micro.

Thus when selecting discards you have to bear in mind whose box it is. You must also try to ensure that the hand you are left with is balanced enough to provide points in both play and lay.

Once the discards have been made a starter card is dealt from the pack. This is the "turn up". If it's a jack, the dealer scores two points. This turn up plays no further part in the play, but is considered to be an integral part of the hand during the lay.

The non-dealer then plays a card followed by the dealer, the total points value of the cards being added. Play continues alternately until the total is either exactly 31, or neither player can play a card without exceeding that value – or until all the cards in the hand have been played.

If, after your turn, your opponent cannot go, you are still entitled to if you can do so legally, scoring as normal.

If a position is reached where neither player can go, that round of play is finished and a new one started with the remaining cards, the player who first failed to play a card going first.

The last player to play a card in a round scores points: two if he reaches 31 exactly, otherwise one. However

Play Cribbage

Peg your way round ALAN FARMAN's version of the classic card game

there are also other points to be won during the play.

You score two points if you bring the total to 15, or if your card forms a pair with the previous card. If your card forms three the same you score six, and all four identical scores 12.

Also, if the card you play forms a run of three or more (including your opponent's cards), you score one for each card in the run. Note that they don't have to be in order. If you play a four then the micro plays a six and you then play a five, you score three for the

run, even though it's 4, 6, 5.

Incidentally, if your four had been the first card in the round, you would score five, since the total would be 15 – you score two for that and three for the run. All you have to hope is that the micro doesn't have a three – then again you might have a two to follow it...

When all the cards have been played they are laid out and the cards in each hand – together with the turn up – are scored.

You score two for every combination of 15 you can find in your hand, and

PROCEDURES

PROCINIT
PROCTAPE
PROCget
PROCT
PROC_vdu_chars
PROCplayname.
PROCBOARD
PROCDEALER
PROC_varis
PROCSHUFFLE
PROCCARDS
PROCALLOCATE

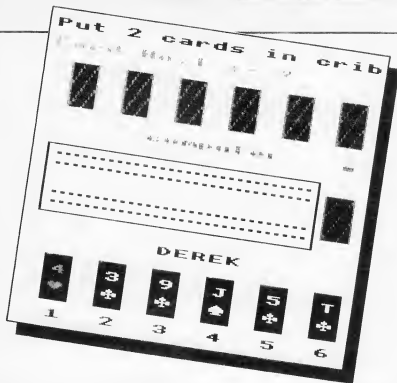
PROCSTARTER
PROCSTARTERBACK
PROCBOXCARD
PROCWHOLAY
PROCGAME
PROCCARDFRONT
PROCCARDBACK
PROCUP & PROCDOWN
PROCNUMBER

PROCSound
PROCPACK

PROCPLAYERCARD
PROCcardcol
PROCCPBEST &
PROCCPSECBT

PROCCompse &
PROCplayse
PROCGAMETOT

Rules.
Chains game.
Pause control.
Time delay.
Sets up characters.
Player's name.
Draws board.
Randomly decides first dealer.
Sets up variables.
Shuffles cards.
Draws cards on screen.
Allocates CARDS type to numeric.
CARD% for calculation purposes.
Draws starter or crib card.
Draws starter card back.
Allocates the four cards to the crib.
Sorts out who is to lay first card.
Plays the game.
Draws front of card.
Draws back of card.
Moves box character about screen.
Converts random number into card number used when sorting out dealer.
Makes a sound.
Reads 52 cards into an array and allocates suit.
Draws player's cards on screen.
Sorts out player's suit colour.
Sorts out computer's best or second best cards according to whether Level 1 or 2 is being played.
Draws scores on screen for both computer and player as play proceeds.
Displays game score.



similarly for every pair. Three of a kind count six, and four count 12. Runs of three or more count one for each card involved.

If all four cards in your hand are the same suit you score four for the flush.

(In the box, you need all four cards in the hand plus the turn up to be of the same suit for a flush – and you score five for it.)

Also, if you have a jack in your hand of the same suit as the turn up, you score

PROCCompCHECK

Part of computer's search routine to find best cards.

PROC(S)=FIVECARD,
FOURCARD, THREECARD,
TWO CARD, SAME,
PAIR, JACK

These procedures search for runs, 15s, flushes, pairs etc.

PROCSWOP

Swops computer/player cards to enable search for runs.

PROCKEEP

Decides which four cards computer should keep.

PROCCompGAMECARD
PROCCompFIRSTMOVE

Computer plays with these cards.
Plays computer's first move (only if computer goes first).

PROCPAYERMOVE
PROCCompNEXTMOVE
PROCODSANSDS
PROCPLAYCARDGONE/
COMPCARDGONE

Plays player's moves.
Plays computer's subsequent moves.
Clears up a bit of logic.
Removes cards from game screen.

PROCFACECARD
PROCPLAYFIRST/
COMPFIRST
PROCLEARUP
PROCLAY
PROCPLAYCARDHAND

Prints card face.
Decides who scores first, displays cards again and scores.
Lays a card and sorts out specific variables.
Lays a card in CLEARUP above.
Re-allocates player's cards before game commences; enables player's scoring to be carried out by the computer.

PROCcorner

Prints arrow character when scoreboard turns corner (useful on B/W sets).

PROCCORNER

Declares winner.

PROCBOX

Displays boxcards.

PROCPLCOSCCKE

Part of score checking routine.

PROCCompBOX

Sorts out boxcards.

PROCscore

Shows total score held by each player at the end of each hand.

PROCBlank_score

Removes total score from game board.

"one for his nob".

The non-dealer scores his lay down first, followed by the dealer, who then also totals his box. This is quite important, as it lets the non-dealer have first chance of pegging out – that is, pegging his way around the scoring board twice.

There are two levels of play. At level one, the computer has limited search facilities and this level should be used to learn the game.

At level two a full search of any four combinations from six cards is carried out, making it suitable for the more experienced player.

```

10 REM *** CRIBBAGE ***
20 REM * Alan Farnan *
30 REM *(c) Micro User*
40 REM *** 1984 ***
50 DN ERROR GOTO 2380
60 DIM CD$(18),BOX$(5),CDX$(18),CHC
D$(18),KP$(3),X1$(4),X2$(4),Gone$(6),
run$(9):MODE$:PROCDV$:PROCNN:seed$(RN
D$(TIME)/LEN(NAME$))
70 MODE$:PROCBD:PROCDL:CXN%=976:PX
M%=976:CYM%=600:PYM%=472:REPEAT:PROCV
A:PROCSM:PROCCD(1):PROCAL(1,7):PROCST
(*)):PROCSB:PROCB0:PROCMH:PROCSM:UNT
IL FALSE
80 DEF PROCVD:VDU23,226,16,32,126,
33,17,1,1,126,23,227,0,0,60,36,60,
0,0,23,228,0,126,66,66,66,66,126,0,23
,229,255,129,129,129,129,129,259,255,
23,230,2,4,8,16,62,62,62,62,23,231,54
,127,127,127,62,28,8,0
90 VDU23,232,8,28,62,127,127,127,2
8,62,23,233,8,28,62,127,62,28,8,0,23,
234,8,28,28,107,127,107,8,28:HEART=C
HR#231:SPADE=C#232:DIAMOND=C#233
3:CLUB=C#234:5$=STRING$(59,"")$
T1$=STRING$(19,""):ENDPROC
100 DEF PROCVA:inexcd2=0:plcdpo2=1:c
pnogo2=0:plnogo2=0:ffftn2=0:pair2=0:j
ack2=0:co2=0:pl2=0:npair2=0:nemo2=31
in2=0:point2=0:cpfin2=0:plfin2=0:plco
nt2=0:cprrcd2=0:plprcd2=0:total2=0:
corp2=1:ftpr2=0:twoet2=0:thisc2=0:1
aid2=0
110 gotrun2=0:plcorun2=0:apair2=0:c
opr2=0:plpr2=0:FORI2=1TO6:Gone$(I2)=0
:NEXTI2:VDU28,0,3,19,0,23,11,0,0,0:EN
DPROC
120 DEF PROCDF(X2,Y2):VDU25,4,X2,Y2
,25,5,X2,(Y2+150):25,5,(X2+100):(Y2+1
50):25,85,X2,Y2:25,5,(X2+100):Y2:25,8
5,(X2+100):(Y2+150):ENDPROC

```

From Page 61

```

130 DEF PROCD8:VDU5,18,0,3:FOR Y=44
0TD6007FE32:FDX1X48TD976FE32:IF Y
<=472 DRYX:=568THENMOVEX,YX:PRINT".
140 NEXT:PRINT:VDU18,0,3,25,4,32:384
;25,5,32;608;25,5,1040;608;25,5,1040;
384;25,5,32;384;25,4,384;688;18,0,1:P
RINT"computer":VDU18,0,2:MDVE 640-(L
EN(NAME$)/2)+64,320:PRINT NAME$:VDU1
8,0,3,4:ENDPRDC
150 DEF PROCDST(n$):VDU5,18,0,3,25,4
,1079;421;25,5,1079;571;25,5,1179;571
;25,85,1079;421;25,5,1179;421;25,85,1
179;571;25,4,1100;504;18,0,0:PRINT n$
:VDU18,0,3,4:ENDPRDC
160 DEF PROCDCK(X,Y):VDU5,18,0,1,2
5,4,X,Y;25,5,(X+100);(Y+150);25,5
,X,Y;(Y+150);25,5,X,Y;25,5,(X+100)
;X,Y;25,5,(X+100);(Y+150);25,4,(X+5
0);(Y+150);25,5,X,Y;(Y+75);25,4,(X+
100);(Y+75);25,5,(X+50);Y;18,0,3,4
:ENDPRDC
170 DEF PROCDCL:PRODCST(" ");PRODCSB:
CLDRB$:PRINT TAB(0,1)"First Jack for
crib":VDU7:PRINT TAB(1.5):REPEAT:PROCPU:
PRODCNU:PRODCST(N$)
180 IF N$="J" THEN PRODC(5):deal%:=1:D
EALER$="computer":BDT21OELSEPRODC(5
)
190 PROCDN:PROCDNU:PRODCST(N$)
200 IF N$="J" THEN PRODC(5):deal%:=1:
DEALER$=NAME$:GOTD21OELSEPRODC(5)
210 UNTIL N$="J":PROCD:PRODCST(" ");
PRODCSB:PRINTTAB(0,0);ST$:CLDRU1:PRIN
TTAB(10-(LEN(DEALER$)/2),0);DEALER$:C
LDUR2:PRINTTAB(0,2);"has the first c
rib!":PRODC(4):ENDPRDC
220 DEF PRODCSB:PRODCCK(1079,421):END
PRDC
230 DEF PROCDNU:JX=RD(13):1FJX=1THE
NN$="A"
240 1FJX>1ANDJX<10THENN$=STR$(JX)
250 1FJX=10THENN$="T"
260 1FJX=11THENN$="J"
270 1FJX=12THENN$="Q"
280 1FJX=13THENN$="K"
290 ENDPRDC
300 DEF PRODCAL(aX,bX):FORNX=aXTObX:
IFRIGHT$(CD$(NX),1)!="A" THEN CD$(NX)=1:
CHCD$(NX)=1
310 1FIRIGHT$(CD$(NX),1)=="T" THEN CD$(
NX)=10:CHCD$(NX)=10
320 1FIRIGHT$(CD$(NX),1)=="J" THEN CD$(
NX)=10:CHCD$(NX)=11
330 1FIRIGHT$(CD$(NX),1)=="Q" THEN CD$(
NX)=10:CHCD$(NX)=12
340 1FIRIGHT$(CD$(NX),1)=="K" THEN CD$(
NX)=10:CHCD$(NX)=13
350 1FVAL(RIGHT$(CD$(NX),1))>1ANDVA

```

```

L(RIGHT$(CD$(NX),1))<10THENCX(NX)=VA
L(RIGHT$(CD$(NX),1)):CHCD$(NX)=VAL(RI
GHT$(CD$(NX),1))
360 NEXT:ENDPRDC
370 DEF PROCSB:PRINTTAB(0,0)ST$:COL
OUR1:PRINTTAB(2,0)"Please wait ~*~C
OLDUR2:PRINTTAB(2,2)"while I shuffle"
;VDU7,18,0,0:PRODCCK(1079,421):PROCT(
1):NNX=1:REPEAT
380 copy=0:JX=1:TX=0:TX=RD(52):RES
TORE:REPEAT:READPK$:TX=TX+1:UNTILTX=T
X:CS$=LEFT$(PK$,1):CN$=RIGHT$(PK$,1)
390 1FCS$="H" THEN PK$=HEART$+CN$
400 1FCS$="S" THEN PK$=SPADES+CN$
410 1FCS$="D" THEN PK$=DIAMONDS+CN$
420 1FCS$="C" THEN PK$=CLUBS+CN$
430 REPEAT:CD$(NNX)=PK$:1FJX=NNXTHE
N450
460 1FCD$(NNX)=CD$(JX) THEN copy=1:UN
TILcopy=1:GOTD380
450 JX=JX+1:UNTILJX>13:NNX=NNX+1:UN
TILNNX>13:PRINTTAB(0,2)ST1$:COLOUR3:P
RINTTAB(4,2)"while I deal":VDU7:PRDC
T(1):ENDPRDC
460 DATA D9,H4,CJ,ST,CT,D6,S5,SA,CA
,SA,D3,S9,HX,HQ,H8,D8,S6,HA,H3,D7,OK
,S3,SK,H9,H7,DA,S3,C3,S0,D5,C3,H2,C4,H
,J,H5,D2,CS,HT,C7,S8,H6,C6,C8,S7,C2,D4
,S2,CK,CQ,D0,D7,DJ
470 DEF PROCPCK(XX):YY=214:VDU5:PR
OCdp(plcdp0):BCDLO,CX:MOVEXXX+20,YY
<=56:PRINTLEFT$(CD$(plcdp0),1):MOVEX
XX+25,YY:PRINT:RIGHT$(CD$(plcdp0),1
):BCDLO,2:MOVEXXX+25,64:PRINT:plcdp0%
:plcdp0%=plcdp0+1:VDU4:ENDPRDC
480 DEF PROCD8:PRINTTAB(0,0)ST$:COL
DUR3:PRINTTAB(0,0)"Put 2 cards in cri
b":COLOUR1:VDU7:PRINTTAB(0,2)"Card No
.1 := ":INPUTNo1:IFNo1<1ORNo1>6THEN4
80
490 VDU5,18,0,0,yX=96:plX=(No1+20
0)-200)+80:PROCCF(plX,yX):VDU25,4,(p
1X+80):64;127,4
500 PRINTTAB(0,2)ST1$:COLOUR2:VDU7:
PRINTTAB(0,2)"Card No.2 := ":INPUTNo
2:1FNo2=No1 DRNO2<1 ORNo2>6THENPRINT
AB10,2)ST1RN6$(19, " ");GOTD500
510 VDU5,18,0,0,yX=96:p2X=(No2+20
0)-200)+80:PROCCF(p2X,yX):VDU25,4,(p
2X+80):64;127,4,17,1
520 GONEX(No1)=99:GONEX(No2)=99:PRI
NTTAB(0,0)ST$:PRINTTAB(0,0)"Please wa
it while I":COLOUR2:PRINT:PRINT" thro
w mine in too":PROCCP
530 BD$(1)=CD$(No1):BD$(2)=CD$(No
2):BD$(5)=CD$(7):CD$(18)=CD$(7):CD$(
18)=CD$(7):CHCD$(18)=CHCD$(7)
540 PRINTTAB(0,0)ST$:PRINTTAB(1,1)"
OK, I have chosen."VDU7,5,18,0,0,yX=
736:c1X=(NUM1+200)-200)+80:PROCCF(c

```

```

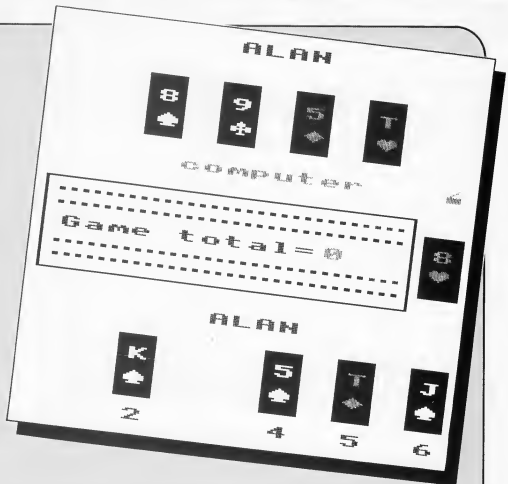
1X,Y,X):c2X=(NUM2+200)-200)+80:PRDC
CF(c2X,yX):PROCT(1):VDU4:ENDPRDC
550 DEF PROCDWH:IFdeal%<1-THENSTART
$=NAME$ ELSESTART$="computer"
560 PRINTAB(0,0)ST$:VDU7:COLOUR2:P
RINTTAB(4,1)"Starter card":PROCT(1):
VDU5,18,0,3:PRODCST(" ");VDU5,25,4,110
0;536;1FLEFT$(CD$(7),1)!="HEARTS" ORLE
FT$(CD$(7),1)!="DIAMONDS" THEN GCDLO,1 ELSE
GCDLO,0
570 PRINTRIGHT$(CD$(7),1):VDU25,4,1
095;488;PRINTLEFT$(CD$(7),1):VDU4:PR
INTTAB(0,0)ST$:1FCHCD$(7)=11THENPRDCS
B:PRINTTAB(0,0)ST$:PRINTTAB(0,1)"Two
for his heels!":PROCT(2):jack%1
580 1Fdeal%1ANDjack%1=1THENPRDCS(2
) ELSE 1Fdeal%1=TRUE ANDjack%1=1THENPR
OCps(2):jack%0
590 VDU7,5,18,0,2,25,4,80;512;1:PRIN
T"Gane total:=":PROCGT:VDU4:ENDPRDC
600 DEF PROCGT:VDU5,18,0,0,25,4,920
;512;127,127,18,0,1,25,4,800;512;PRI
NT:total1:VDU4:ENDPRDC
610 DEF PRODCSE:AX=B:BX=1:1FDRGX=1TO
3:PROCAL(AX,BX):PROCSB(AX,BX):PROCCCK(
QX+7,QX+10):KPX(QX)=scX:PROCAL(AX,BX)
:AX=AX+1:BX=BX+1:NEXT:PROCKP:IFkp%>OT
HEMkp%>RND(3)
620 1Fkp%1=1THENBDX$(3)=CD$(12):BD$(
4)=CD$(13):NUM1=5:NUM2=6:AX=B:BX=1
630 1Fkp%2=1THENBDX$(3)=CD$(8):BDX$(
4)=CD$(13):NUM1=1:NUM2=6:AX=B:BX=1
640 1Fkp%3=1THENBDX$(3)=CD$(8):BDX$(
4)=CD$(9):NUM1=1:NUM2=2:AX=B:BX=1
650 ENDPRDC
660 DEF PROCT(t):FORT=1TO1500t:NEX
T:ENDPRDC
670 DEF PRODCCK(BX,TX):FVR=0:FRR=0:s
cX=0:PROCFR(BX,TX):PROCDTH(BX,TX):PROC
TW(BX,TX):PRODCPR(BX,TX):PROCSB(BX,TX)
:ENDPRDC
680 DEF PROCFR(BX,TX):LOCALHX,IX,JX
,KX,IX:FORHX=8XTOTX-4:FORIX=HX+1TOTX-
3:FORJX=IX+1TOTX-2:FORKX=JX+1TOTX-1:1F
ORLX=KX+1TOTX
690 1FCHCDX(HX)+1=CHCDX(IX)ANDCHCDX(
IX)+1=CHCDX(JX)ANDCHCDX(JX)+1=CHCDX(
KX)ANDCHCDX(KX)+1=CHCDX(LX) THEN scX=sc
X+5:FVR=1:FRR=1
700 1FCDX(HX)+CDX(IX)+CDX(JX)+CDX(K
X)+CDX(LX)=15THENscX=scX+2
710 NEXT:NEXT:NEXT:NEXT:NEXT:ENDPRDC
720 DEF PROCFR(BX,TX):LOCALHX,IX,JX
,KX,IX:FORHX=8XTOTX-3:FORIX=HX+1TOTX-2:
FORJX=IX+1TOTX-1:FORKX=JX+1TOTX
730 1FVR=0THEN 1FCHCDX(HX)+1=CHCDX(
IX)ANDCHCDX(IX)+1=CHCDX(JX)ANDCHCDX(
JX)+1=CHCDX(KX) THEN scX=scX+4:FRR=1
740 1FCDX(HX)+CDX(IX)+CDX(JX)+CDX(K

```

```

% = 15 THEN sc% = sc% + 2
750 NEXT: NEXT: NEXT: ENDPROC
760 DEF PROCTH (B%, TX): LOCAL HX, IX, JX
: FOR HX = B% TOTX - 2: FOR IX = HX + 1 TOTX - 1: FOR J
X = IX + 1 TOTX
770 IF R% = 0 THEN IF CHCDX (HX) + 1 = CHCDX
(IX) AND CHCDX (IX) + 1 = CHCDX (JX) THEN sc% = s
c% + 3
780 IF CDX (HX) + CDX (IX) + CDX (JX) = 15 THE
N sc% = sc% + 2
790 NEXT: NEXT: NEXT: ENDPROC
800 DEF PROCTW (B%, TX): LOCAL HX, IX: FO
R HX = B% TOTX - 1: FOR IX = HX + 1 TOTX
810 IF CDX (HX) + CDX (IX) = 15 THEN sc% = sc
% + 2
820 IF total% + CDX (HX) = 15 THEN iftn% = H
X
830 IF total% + CDX (IX) = 15 THEN iftn% = I
X
840 NEXT: NEXT: ENDPROC
850 DEF PROCPR (B%, TX): LOCAL HX, IX: FO
R HX = B% TOTX - 1: FOR IX = HX + 1 TOTX
860 IF CHCDX (HX) = CHCDX (IX) THEN sc% = sc
% + 2: ftr% = HX
870 IF CHCDX (HX) = CHCDX (nX) THEN pair% =
HX
880 IF CHCDX (IX) = CHCDX (nX) THEN pair% =
IX
890 NEXT: NEXT: ENDPROC
900 DEF PROCSM (B%, TX): same% = 0: LOCAL
IX: FOR IX = B% TOTX - 2: IF LEFT% (CD% (IX), 1) =
LEFT% (CD% (IX + 1), 1) THEN same% = same% + 1
910 NEXT: IF same% = 3 THEN sc% = sc% + 4
920 IF same% = 3 AND LEFT% (CD% (TX), 1) = LE
FT% (CD% (B%), 1) THEN sc% = sc% + 1: ENDPROC E
LSE ENDPROC
930 DEF PROCK (B%, TX): LOCAL IX: FOR IX
= B% TOTX - 1
940 IF RIGHT% (CD% (IX), 1) = "J" AND LEFT%
(CD% (TX), 1) = LEFT% (CD% (IX), 1) THEN sc% = s
c% + 1
950 NEXT: ENDPROC
960 DEF PROCSd: FOR S = 50 TO 100: SOUND 1,
-10, S, 7: NEXT: ENDPROC
970 DEF PROCSW (b%, tx): LOCAL HX, IX: FO
R HX = b% TOTX - 1: FOR IX = HX + 1 TOTX: IF CHCDX (H
X) = CHCDX (IX) THEN 990
980 temp% = CHCDX (HX): CHCDX (HX) = CHCDX
(NX): CHCDX (NX) = temp%
990 NEXT: NEXT: ENDPROC
1000 DEF PROCKP: nk% = 0: kp% = 0: FOR IX = 1 T
O 13: IF KP% (IX) = nk% THEN nk% = KP% (IX): kp% = I
X
1010 NEXT: ENDPROC
1020 DEF PROCSM: PROCAL (AX, BX): PROCCB
(AX, BX): laid% = 1: fdeal% = 1: THEN PROCFM:
laid% = 2: ELSE PROCFM: laid% = 2: PROCNM: lai
d% = 3
1030 PROCFM: npair% = 0: IF pInogo% = 0 THEN
laid% = laid% + 1: IF laid% = 3 THEN PROCNrnt: IFg

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otrunk% = 3 AND gotrun% = 1: pcorun% = 1: THEN PROCP
s (gotrun%): pcorun% = gotrun%
1040 IF total% = 31 THEN ncorp% = 2: GOTOT 1140
1050 IF cpnogo% = 0 AND pInogo% = 1 THEN ncorp
% = 1: GOTOT 1070
1060 IF total% (31) PROCCD: IF point% = 1: THE
N PROCCs (1): point% = 0: GOTOT 1140
1070 PROCNM: npair% = 0: IF cpnogo% = 0 THEN
laid% = laid% + 1: IF laid% = 3 THEN PROCNrnt: IFg
otrunk% = 3 AND gotrun% = 1: pcorun% = 1: THEN PROCC
s (gotrun%): pcorun% = gotrun%
1080 IF total% = 31 THEN ncorp% = 1: GOTOT 1140
1090 IF p1% = 4 AND cpnogo% = 1 THEN 1060
1100 IF pInogo% = 0 AND cpnogo% = 1 THEN ncorp
% = 2: GOTOT 1120
1110 IF total% (31) PROCCD: IF point% = 1: THE
N PROCCs (1): point% = 0
1120 IF pInogo% = 0 AND p1% = 4 THEN 1030
1130 IF cpnogo% = 0 AND co% = 4 THEN 1070
1140 PROCPs: PROCSM: pInogo% = 0: cpnogo%
= 0: pcorun% = 0: laid% = 1: apair% = 0: cor% =
0: p1pr% = 0: CHCDX (nX) = 0: npair% = 1: total%
= 0: PROCGT: FOR CX = 1 TO 8: run% (CX) = 0: NEXT
1150 IF p1% = 4 AND co% = 4 THEN ncorp% = 3
1160 ON cor% GOTOT 1030, 1070, 1170
1170 PROCPs: PROCSM: COLOUR: PRINTTAB (
0, 0) ST$: PRINTTAB (3, 0) "All cards laid"
: COLOUR 1: PRINTTAB (5, 2) "scores -": V
DU7: PROCT (2): PRINTTAB (0, 0) ST$: p1cdpo%
= 1: PROCCD (0): SCOL 0, 0
1180 PROCCF (p1X, 96): VDUS, 25, 4, (p1X
+ 80): 64: 127: PROCCF (p2X, 96): VDUS, 25, 4, (
p2X + 80): 64: 127, 4: PROCCF (14, 848): PROC
T (1): IF dealt% = 1 THEN PROCCP: ELSE PROCC
1190 total% = 0: PROCB: PRINTTAB (0, 0) ST

```

```

$: COLOUR 3: PRINTTAB (0, 1) "Next game sta
rting": VDUT: PROCC: VDUS, 18, 0, 0: PROCC
F (1079, 421): VDUT: IF dealt% = 1 THEN PROCCP
ELSE PROCCD
1200 PROCT (2): dealt% = 1: deal%: ENDPROC
1210 DEF PROCCG (aX, bX): IF a% = 8 cX = 6: O
X = 13
1220 IF a% = 9 cX = 5: OX = 12
1230 IF a% = 10 cX = 4: OX = 11
1240 FOR IX = aX TO bX: CD% (IX + cX) = CD% (IX)
: CDX (IX + cX) = CDX (IX): CHCDX (IX + cX) = CHCD
X (IX): NEXT: ENDPROC
1250 DEF PROCFM: newno% = newno% + 1: COLO
UR 1: VDUT: PRINTTAB (0, 0) ST$: PRINTTAB (1,
1) "Computer to move": PROCT (1): check%
= 0: first% = 14: REPEAT: IF CDX (first%) < 5 TH
EN run% (laid%) = CHCDX (first%): PROCC (fi
rst%): check% = 1: first% = 17
1260 first% = first% + 1: UNTIL first% = 17
: IF check% = 1 THEN ENDPROC
1270 ftr% = 0: PROCPR (14, 17): IF ftr% > 0
THEN run% (laid%) = CHCDX (ftr%): PROCC (f
tr%): ENDPROC
1280 LZ = RND (4) + 13: run% (laid%) = CHCDX (
LZ): PROCC (LZ): ENDPROC
1290 DEF PROCNM: IF co% = 4 OR cpnogo% = 1
THEN ENDPROC
1300 COLOUR 1: VDUT: PRINTTAB (0, 0) ST$: P
RINTTAB (1, 1) "Computer to move": PROCT
(1): newno% = newno% + 1: nexcd% = 0: ifftn% = 0
: pair% = 0: thiscd% = cpnogo%: prdr% = 0: IF
total% < 15 THEN PROCFM (14, 17) ELSE 1330
1310 IF ifftn% < 0 THEN run% (laid%) = CHCD

```

DEPT. CG1,
18 HAZELMERE RD,
STEVENAGE, HERTS
SG2 8RX.

QUAL-SOFT

STEV (0438) 721936

NEW GENERATION LEISURE SOFTWARE

QUAL-SOFT comments: In 1982/83 it was only necessary to throw together a few M/C code routines, record them on a cassette, produce a flashy cassette insert, and it sold. But as we approach 1985, BBC users have become much more discriminating in their choice of software. Customers demand something more satisfying than a few hours of high adrenaline action. They demand, not hours, but tens of hours, even a hundred hours plus, of "playability". They demand that the program challenges their intellect and not just their reflexes. They demand QUALITY games. For the 84/85 season; for these customers, QUAL-SOFT is proud to offer these games:

"DIVISION ONE '85" and "SOCCER SUPREMO" are direct descendants of the 1983 game "LEAGUE DIVISION ONE", but they are a significant advance on what was described as "by far the best game for the BBC Micro". They are soccer management SIMULATIONS! Soccer management is about ASSESSMENT; assessment of the opposition strengths, of your players and their skills, of the effectiveness of the teams you assemble, of the value of transfer listed players, of the potential of your own youngsters. Soccer management is about EXPERIMENTATION; experimentation with players, with blends of players, with team formations, with tactical ploys. QUAL-SOFT's unique soccer match simulation, with tackles, passes, shots, saves etc. all simulated within your micro, and the results displayed in graphical form on your screen, allows ASSESSMENT and EXPERIMENTATION to be carried out. The result is a 2ND GENERATION soccer management SIMULATION, not an exercise in mental arithmetic!!!

BBC 'B'
(all OS)

DIVISION ONE '85'

TAPE £9.95
DISC £12.95
(all inc.)

This is an uncompromising strategy/tactics simulation, it will test to the full your knowledge of the game and your ability to use it to build a winning side. As described above, your ability to experiment and judge the results are paramount. Injuries, suspensions, long term "form" changes, short term "form" fluctuations, will all conspire to confuse and defeat you. You will also meet the problems of financial limitations as you choose between the 33 players available to you. You have a contract for 5 seasons, which will be terminated if your side is relegated. This game is the supreme test of your managerial skills, short of the real thing.

ELECTRON
BBC 'B' (all OS)

SOCCER SUPREMO

TAPE £9.95
DISC £12.95
(all inc.)

Soccer Supremo has been improved over the original game in the direction of a much more realistic "3D", 22 MAN, FULL PITCH match simulation for each of your games. The game is still a significant challenge to your managerial skills, but with greater emphasis on enjoyment and entertainment. But with 30 players to choose from, restricted finances, and just a 5 season contract, the 1st Division Championship is not an easy task.

COMBO OFFER. Telephone conversations, and orders, have shown that customers find it very difficult to choose between the two games. Our COMBO tape/disc offers you both games for just the price of one plus £3. £12.95 or £15.95.

PREVIOUS OWNERS. Send in your ORIGINAL tape/disc of LEAGUE DIVISION ONE, with manuals, and receive £7 for your tape or £9 for your disc; discount against any order for the above game(s).

BBC 'B'
(all OS)

PORTFOLIO

TAPE £9.95
DISC £12.95
(all inc.)

The most popular indoor games have always been multi-player board games, and yet designers have insisted on producing single player "me and my micro" computer games. In the USA the balance has already shifted away from the "arcade mentality" towards multi-player programs. PORTFOLIO is an investment game for 1-4 players, or teams of players. Each player/team begins with £1,000 and invests his money in a variety of companies against a background of continually changing international, national and commercial news. The news items affect the share values of the companies in a variety of different ways, and the players must shift their money around to maximise their investments; maybe even to become a millionaire.

The game is an ideal family game, or perfect in the classroom with a high pupil/micro ratio. It's suitable for 12 years old and above, though younger do enjoy the game with some help from their friends, and in this game, competitors. For the adult we have made some of our news items somewhat cryptic, occasionally even red herrings, to really make them think about the effect on share values. Because we call it a family game we have tried to see that there is something in it for all members of the family. Teachers can even tailor the news items to suit the capabilities of the pupils.

So why not set your Beeb on the coffee table, connect it to the TV set and play against the rest of the family or your friends on these cold, wet winter nights that are on us. It might even bring back the art of conversation (as against BASIC statements).

All orders DIRECT SALE.
Orders by post delivered
in 3/4 working days.
ACCESS telephone
authorisation 1/2 days.

TAPE	DISC
£9.95 <input type="checkbox"/> DIVISION ONE '85'	<input type="checkbox"/> £12.95
£9.95 <input type="checkbox"/> SOCCER SUPREMO	<input type="checkbox"/> £12.95
£12.95 <input type="checkbox"/> COMBO, DIV.1+SS	<input type="checkbox"/> £15.95
£9.95 <input type="checkbox"/> PORTFOLIO	<input type="checkbox"/> £12.95

Soccer Supremo: ELECTRON or BBC

Name:
Address:
.....
.....
Card No:

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```

X(f!fntn%):PROCCL(f!fntn%):PROCCS(2) ELSE1330:IFCD(f!fntn%)=CD%(n2) THENPRDCCS(2)
1320 GOTD1430
1330 PROCPR(14,17):IFpairX<>0THEN IFtotalX+CDX(1pX)<31THENrunX(1aidX)=CHCDX(pairX):PRDCL(pairX):PROCCS(2):apairX=apairX+1:prdrpX=1ELSEapairX=0
1340 IFapairX=2THENPRDCCS(4)ELSE IFapairX=3THENPRDCCS(10):apairX=0
1350 IFprdrpX=1THEN1430
1360 IFaidX=2THEN1400ELSEfindrunX=0:1pX=1
1370 REPEAT:IFCHCDX(1pX)<31THENrunX(1aidX)=CHCDX(1pX) ELSE1390
1380 PRDRCN:FqotrunX=3THEN IFtotalX+CDX(1pX)<31THENrunX(1aidX)=CHCDX(1pX):PROCCL(1pX):1pX=17:findrunX=1
1390 1pX=1pX+1:UNTIL1pX>17:IFFindrunX=1THEN1430
1400 FOR1X=14TO17:IFtotalX+CDX(1X)<31THENnextX=1X:1X=17
1410 NEXTX:IFnextX<>0THENrunX(1aidX)=CHCDX(nextX):PRDCL(nextX%):GOTD1430
1420 VDU4,7,18,0,1:PRINTTAB(0,0)ST$:PRINTTAB(1,1)"Sorry - can't go!":newn0=1:cnwno2=1:cpnogoX=1:PRDCT(1):ENDPRDC
1430 IFp1nogoX=1ANDnpairX=0ANDRIGHT$(CD$(thiscdX),1)=RIGHT$(CD$(cpnprecX),1)THENPRDCCS(2):coprX=coprX+1:IFcoprX=2THENPRDCCS(4)
1440 IFp1X=4ANDp1nX=0ANDp1finX=1ANDRIGHT$(CD$(thiscdX),1)=RIGHT$(CD$(cpnprecX),1)THENPRDCCS(2):coprX=coprX+1:IFcoprX=2THENPRDCCS(4)
1450 IFtotalX=31THENPRDCCS(2):cpnogoX=1
1460 IFp1X=4 p1finX=1
1470 ENDPRODC
1480 DEF PROCCL(twoetX%):totalX=totalX+CDX(twoetX%):PROCLA(twoetX,736):CHCDX(twoetX%):newn0=CDX(twoetX%):newn0:XZL(coX)=twoetX%:cpnprecX=twoetX%:coX=coX+1:PRDCT:ENDPROC
1490 DEF PROCPR:IFp1X=4 ORp1nogoX=1THENPRDCCS(2)
1500 PRINTTAB(0,0)ST$:VDU7,17,3:PRINTTAB(8-(LEN(names)/2),0)NAME$:COLOUR2:PRINT"@:PRINTTAB(1,1)"enter colour number:PRINT" or":COLOUR1:PRINT"6":PRINT2:PRINT"if can't go":#FX21,0
1510 N$=GET$:IFN$=6"OR"N$="g"THENp1nogoX=1:ENDPROC
1520 N$=VAL(N$):IFN$<1 ORN$>6THEN1500
1530 IFBoneX(nZ)=99THENPRINTTAB(0,0)

```

```

ST%: COLOUR1=PRINTAB(0,1)'Sorry-alred
y done%';V0U7=PROCT(2):6D0T1500
1540 IFtotal%+CDX(n%)/31 THEN COLOUR1=
PRINTAB(0,0)ST%:PRINTAB(0,1)'Sorry-
more than 31%';V0U7=PROCT(2):6D0T1500
1550 IFco%>0 THEN EN1590
1560 IFnpair%>0 ANDRIGHT%>1 THENRIGHT%>1 THENPROCPs(2)
:=pair%>1 ANDpair%>1 ELSEpair%>0
1570 IFpair%>2 THENPRDPCs(4) ELSE IFa
pair%>3 THENPRDPCs(10):pair%>0
1580 IFco%>4 ANDnpair%>0 ANDcnp%>1=1 AND
RIGHT%>1 THENRIGHT%>1 THENPRDPCs(2):plpr%>1=plpr%>1+1:IFpl
pr%>2 THENPRDPCs(4)
1590 IFcnpogo%>1 ANDnpair%>0 ANDRIGHT%>1
(CD%>n%)/1=RIGHT%>1 THENPRDPCs(2):plpr%>1=plpr%>1+1:IFpl
pr%>2 THENPRDPCs(4)
1600 IFtotal%+CDX(n%)/15 THENPRDPCs(2)
:=cnpogo%>1
1610 IFtotal%+CDX(n%)/31 THENPRDPCs(2)
:=cnpogo%>1
1620 total%:=total%+CDX(n%):PRDGC%>1
X(p1%):=(n%+20):40:80:VDU5,25,4,1
X(p1%)+80:46:127,4:plpr%>1=1:Some%>1
n%)/99:plpr%>1=n%:IFco%>4 THENcnp%>1=1
1630 run%>1(1aid%>1=CHCD%>1):ENDPROC
1640 DEF PROCDs:IFcnpogo%>1 ANDp1%>1=1
ANDpnc%>1=1 ANDpnc%>1=1 THENpoint%>1=1:
ENDPROC
1650 IFco%>4 ANDp1%>1=4 DRco%>4 ANDp1n
ogo%>1=1 THENpoint%>1 ELSE ENDPROC
1660 DEF PROCLA(pos%,YY%)
1670 XX%:=((pos%*(X%)+200)/200)+80:VD
U5,18,0,3:PRDCCF(XX%,YY%):PRDCCF(pos%
%):VDU25,4,(XX%+24):(YY%+120):6:COLC,0
Z%:PRINTRIGHT%>1(CD%>pos%):1:VDU25,4,(X
X%+24):(YY%+54):PRINTLEFT%>1(CD%>pos%
%):1:VDU4,18,0,3:ENDPROC
1680 DEF PROCF:HH%:=1:LDLALX1:FORIX%
:=1TD6:IFIX%>1 ANDIX%>2 THENCD%>1(HH%
%):CD%>1(HH%):HH%:=1
1690 NEXT CD%>1(5):CD%>1:ENDPROC
1700 DEF PROCS:VDU5,18,0,0:LDLALX1:
FDRIX%>1TD6:IFIX%>1 ANDIX%>2 THENCD%>1(HH%
%):CD%>1(HH%):HH%:=1
1710 DEF PROCGN:VDU5,18,0,0:LDLALX1:
FDRIX%>1TD6:IFIX%>1 ANDIX%>2 THENCD%>1(HH%
%):CD%>1(HH%):HH%:=1
1720 DEF PROCGS(points%):VDU5,18,0,2
:RX%:=1:REPEAT:IFPOINT(1008,350)=2 THENV
DU18,0,1
1730 MDVE ABS(CMX%):CYM%:PRINT ".*":I
FCMX%>48 THENCYM%>1=CMX%+32:CYM%>56B
1740 IFABS(CMX%)*976 ANDCYM%>56B THEN
CMX%>1008:CYM%>600
1750 SOUND,1,12,RX%>20,2:PROCT(3):
IFPOINT(1008,382)=1 THENPRDCCn(1,68B

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1760 IFPINDT(1008,550)=1THENPROCNN("
The computer")
1770 CXM=CXM-32-RZ=RZ+1:UNTILRZ>po
intsZ:VDU4:ENDPROC
1780 DEF PROCSC(BX,TX):PROCAL(BX,TX)
:=PRDCSN(BX,TX):FVR=0:FRR=0:scI=0:PROC
FV(BX,TX):PROCFR(BX,TX):PRDCTM(BX,TX)
:=PRDCTM(BX,TX):PRDCPR(BX,TX):PRDC3K(B
X,TX):PROCSN(BX,TX):ENDPROC
1790 DEF PRDCCF(FX):FORX=BOTD10805
EP200:=X/32:IFFX=OANDX<80 DFRX=OAN
X<1080THENGC0L0,0:PROCCF(xZ,yZ):60TD
1810
1800 GC0L0,3:PRDCCF(xZ,yZ)
1810 IFFZ=1THENG0C0L0,1:PROCCK(xZ,yZ)
1820 GC0L0,3:YZ=96:PROCCF(xZ,yZ):PRD
CPC(XZ):NEXT:ENDPROC
1830 DEF PROCPS(scoreX):VDU5,18,0,2:
RZ=1:REPEAT:IFPOINT(1008,422)=2THENW
DU18,0,1
1840 MOVEABS(PXMZ),PYMZ:PRINT " ".:IF
PXMZ=48THENPXMZ=PXMZ+32:PVMZ=440
1850 IFPXMZ=48THENPXMZ=PXMZ+32:PVMZ
=440
1860 IFABS(PXMZ)=97ANDPVMZ=440THENP
XMZ=1008:PVMZ=472
1870 SOUND2,-12,100-RZ*2,2:PRDCT(,3)
:IFPOINT(1008,454)=1THENPROCcn(12,30)
1880 IFPOINT(1008,422)=1THENPROCNN(N
AME$)
1890 PXMZ=PXMZ-32-RZ=RZ+1:UNTILRZ>sc
oreZ:VDU4:ENDPROC
1900 DEF PRDCCF(CX,YZ):LDCALIZ:VDU5
:=FORI=280T08805TEP200:PRDCCn(1CX):GC
0L0,CZ:MOVE IZ+25,YZ-56:PRINT:LEFT$(C
D$(1CX),1)=MOVEI1+25,YZ:PRINT:RIGHT$(
CD$(1CX),1)=1CX+1CX+1:NEXT:VDU4:ENOP
RC
1910 DEF PROCUP:VDU5,18,0,1,25,4,110
5:320,9,127,25,4,1105:688:230,7,4:END
PRDC
1920 DEF PRDCCN:VDU5,18,0,2,25,4,110
5:688,9,127,25,4,1105:320:230,7,4:END
PRDC
1930 DEF PROCRC:VDU5,18,0,0:FORX=80
T010805TEP200:yZ=736:PRDCCF(xZ,yZ):yZ
=96:PRDCCF(xZ,yZ):VDU25,4,(xZ+96):64:
127:NEXT:VDU4:ENDPROC
1940 DEF PROCWN(W$)
1950 PROCBL:VDUW,17,1:PRINTTAB(0,0)$
T$:PRINTTAB(10-(LEN(W$)/2),0) W$:C0LD
URZ:PRINT:PRINTTAB(3,3) "Is the winner!
":TIZ=1:VDU5:REPEAT:FORI=1T03:VDU18
,0,125,4,970:512:(226+IZ):PRDCCn:NE
XT:VDU25,4,1034:512:127
1960 PRDCT(1,2):TIZ=TIZ+1:UNTILTIZ=5:
VDU4,17,3:PRINTTAB(0,0)$T$:PRINTTAB(1
,0)"Would you like":COLOURZ:PRINTTAB(
21)"another game of":COLOURI:PRINTTAB(

```

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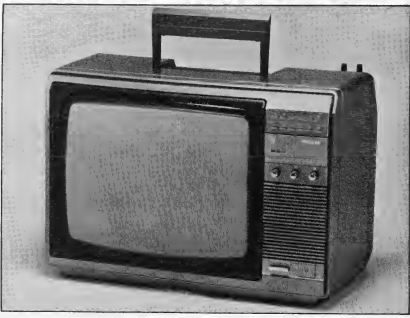
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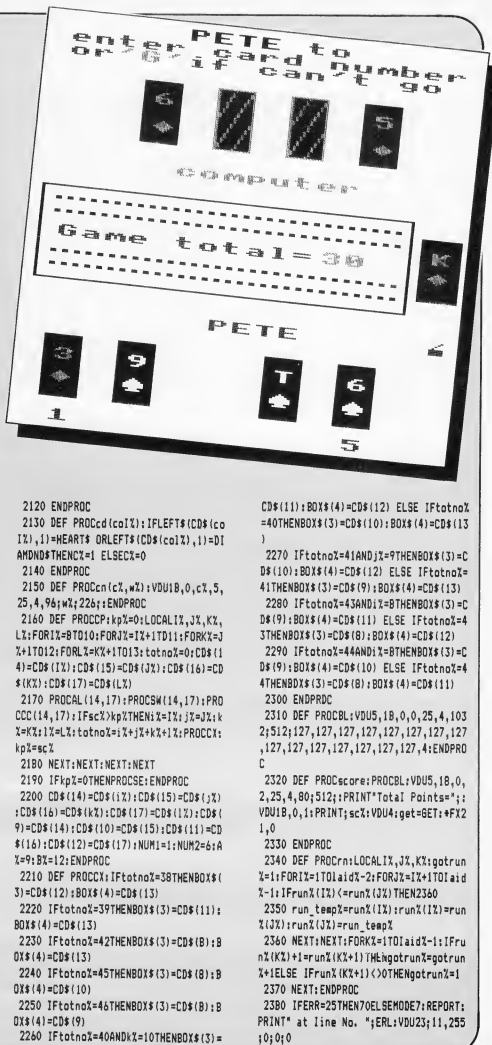
Address _____

From Page 65

```

(3);*cribbage - (Y/N)";:yn$=GET$:IFyn
$(>Y)THEN END ELSE 60T070
1970 DEF PROC PF:VDU7,17,2:PRINTTAB(1
0)-(LEN(NAME$)/2),1) NAME$:PROC PF:PROC
SC(1,5):IFscX>0THENPROCscore:PROCps(s
cX):PROCBL
1980 PRINTTAB(0,1)ST$:COLOUR1:PRINT
TAB(6,1)"computer":VDU7:PROCSC(14,18)
:IFscX>0THENPROCscore:PROCcs(scX):PROCBL
1990 PROCRC:PROCXB(14,736):PROCSC(14
,18):IFscX>0THENPROCscore:PROCcs(scX)
:PROCBL ELSECOLOUR1:PRINTTAB(0,0)ST$:
PRINTTAB(6,0)"B*:* it":COLOUR2:PRIN
TTAB(2,2)"ay box is empty!":PROCsd:PR
OCT(3):ENDPROC
2000 PROC(2):ENDPROC
2010 DEF PROCCT:VDU7,17,1:PRINTTAB(6
,1)"computer":PROCSC(14,18):IFscX>0TH
ENPROCscore:PROCcs(scX):PROCBL
2020 PRINTTAB(0,1)ST$:COLOUR2:PRINT
TAB(10)-(LEN(NAME$)/2),1)NAME$:VDU7:PR
OCPH:PROCSC(1,5):IFscX>0THENPROCscore
:PROCps(scX):PROCBL
2030 PROCRC:PROCXB(1,96):PROCSC(1,5)
2040 IFscX>0THENPROCscore:PROCps(scX)
:PROCBL ELSECOLOUR1:PRINTTAB(0,0)ST$
:PRINTTAB(7)-(LEN(NAME$)/2),0) "Sorry
":COLOUR3:PRINTNAME$:COLOUR2:PRINTTA
B(2,1)"There's nothing":PRINTTAB(3);"
in your box!":PROCsd:PROC(3):ENDPROC
C
2050 PROC(2):ENDPROC
2060 DEF PROCXB(X,Y):TX=1:LOCALIX:
FORIX=XTO2X+4:CD$(IX)=BOX$(Y):TX=TX
+1:NEXT:VDUS,18,0,3:FORX=X+280TO880STE
P200:PROCFC(X,Y):NEXT:PROCFC(1X,YX+
112):ENDPROC
2070 DEF PROCMB:PRINTTAB(13,2):CHR$1
34:CHR$141:"CRIBBAGE":PRINTTAB(13):CH
R$134:CHR$141:"CRIBBAGE"
2080 PRINTTAB(0,7):CHR$133:"NOTE":C
HR$131:"With the exceptions of enteri
ng":PRINTTAB(6):CHR$131:"your name an
d boxcard selection":PRINTTAB(6):CHR$
131:"all entries are single key."
2090 PRINTTAB(6):CHR$129:"At the end
of each game the":PRINTTAB(6):CHR$12
9:"computer will display the scores":
PRINTTAB(6):CHR$129:"You must then pr
ess a key to":PRINTTAB(6):CHR$129:"co
ntinue."
2100 PRINTTAB(1,17):CHR$134:"Now ent
er your name (1-14 letters)":PRINT:IN
PUT LINETAB(10)NAME$
2110 IFLEN(NAME$)>14ORNAME$=" "THENPR
INTTAB(0,17):STRING$(199," ")VDU7:PR
INTTAB(0,16):CHR$136:CHR$129:"Come on
, please enter correctly!":PROC(4):
GOTO2100

```



THE principle of Which-Way? was described in 1969 by a research worker looking into psycho-cybernetics and game playing. Each of your moves is partly controlled by your opponent's previous move, which means there is an element of feedback in the game.

In the same way, your move controls the options open to your opponent, so you may be able to force him into a move which is favourable to yourself.

The board is made up of 64 tiles, set out in the usual 8 x 8 pattern. The two opposing sides are Red and White. Each side has a start tile and a finish tile and the other 60 are made up of arrow tiles or blank tiles.

Each arrow tile shows three arrows and since there are eight possible directions for the arrows this means there will be 56 different possibilities for the arrow tiles.



8 directions

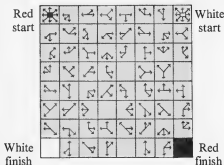


one possible tile

$$\frac{8 \times 7 \times 6}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 56$$

If we take a completely blank tile into account then there will be 57 possible tiles to choose from. The program chooses at random from these designs and prints them out in the 8 x 8 layout.

On the first run this takes about five or six seconds to be produced, but in further games the board is printed on demand.



The aim of the game is to get from Red start to Red finish or from White start to White finish.

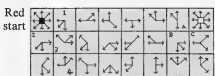
There is one basic rule which controls the moves in the game - you can only move in a direction shown by one of the arrows on your opponent's tile. To make your moves you use the keys shown in Figure 1.

Here is part of one possible layout

Spend a night on the tiles...

... but make sure you head in the right direction with **JERRY LANCASTER's** game of strategy for two players

showing the start of a game. Red moves first. He has three choices, tiles 1, 2 or 3:



If Red moves to tile 1, White has a completely free choice - A, B or C.

White chooses A, Red will have only one legal move (down to tile 3) because the other two directions take him off the board.

White chooses B, Red has a choice of three moves all of which take him in the right direction.

White chooses C, Red will be left with two moves, one of which takes him back to the Red start tile, giving White a free choice next move.

If Red moves to tile 2, White will have only two possible moves, B or C.

White chooses B, and gives Red the advantage of a free choice of three directions.

White chooses C, and Red has two moves possible this time, back up to tile 1 or down to tile 4.

If Red moves to tile 3, White has no legal moves available because all Red's arrows take White off the board.

This move by Red to tile 3 looks like

his best option.

If you attempt an illegal move the computer will not execute it. Instead it will leave you where you are and award the move to your opponent.

Illegal moves are:

- Any move which would take you off the board.
- Any move which does not match one of the arrows on your opponent's tile.
- Any move which would put both of you onto the same tile.

Some tiles are blank. If you move onto a blank tile your opponent will be left with no legal moves, so in effect you will get a free move. When you are forced to stay on the same tile you can do so by pressing the central key of your control group.

Red always starts the game but White can decide whether or not to accept the layout displayed. If Y is pressed you can get an entirely new layout, without losing the current game score.

This option is also available during play, so that if a drawn position is reached you can restart that game.

Be careful when entering the program that you don't inadvertently include any spaces or suchlike as it is very tight on memory. You will certainly have to download it on DFS machines.

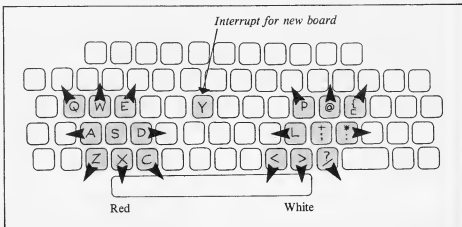
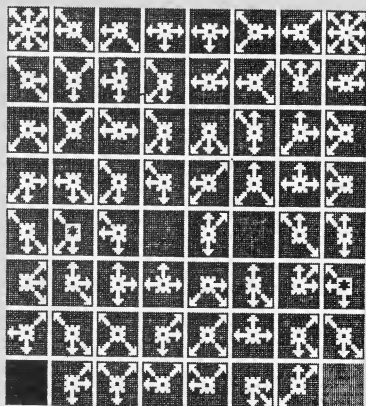


Figure 1



WHITE TO MOVE

RED 0

WHITE 0



PROCEDURES AND MAIN VARIABLES

sh\$(N%)

SHAPE%(N%)

TILE%(X,Y)

red, white

VDU23,224 to 232

VDU23,234 to 242

move1\$, move 2\$

SHAPE%(N%)

SHS

DEFPROCinit

This is an entire tile pattern made up from nine user defined characters and several cursor moves, all printed as one unit.

A Binary coded nine-digit number which describes the tile pattern.

Array which records the layout of the tiles on the board for a particular game.

The game scores.

'Arrow' shapes.

'No arrow' shapes.

DEFPROCtileshapes

Cursor movement controls which form part of each string describing a tile.

Read as a number from data statements. The data is written in the form 111010000.

This is derived from a tile pattern:



1	1	1
0	1	0
0	0	0

String version of SHAPE%(N%).
Leading zeros will have been omitted and need to be replaced.

sh\$(N%)

X% Y%

PROCmoveA

PROCmoveB

1%

PROClegalmove

PROCwin

The tile pattern obtained from SHS.
MIDS(...) is used to detect the '1' which shows where the arrow should be.

DEFPROCboard

These correspond to the columns and rows of the 8 x 8 board.

Values are used to identify particular tiles, such as the corners. The remaining tile patterns are chosen at random using N% = RND(57).

RED and WHITE are printed on their start squares using "*" in the right colours.

DEFPROCgame

Used to move each 'man'.

Uses INKEY(0) to detect key presses. Acceptable returns are converted into values of 1% from 1 to 9. 1% then corresponds to tile sectors 1 to 9.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

The values are checked using MIDS(...) to determine the legality of a move.

If a winning position is reached a winning message is printed in the appropriate colour and the game score is updated.

20 REM (C) The Micro User

30 MODE1

40 VDU23,1,0;0;0;0;

60 #FX4,1

70 #FX11,0

90 PROCinit

100 PROCtileshapes

110 PROCboard

120 PROCgame

130 COLOUR2:CLS:GOTO110

140 END

160 DEFPROCinit

165 ENVELOPE2,2,6,0,0,255,0,0,126,0,
-126,126,126

170 DIMsh\$(58)

180 DIMTILEX(8,8)

190 DIMSHAPEX(58)

200 red=0:white=0

210 PRINTTAB(7,7);"WHICH-WAY?"

220 VDU23,224,0,127,67,71,67,81,120,
124

230 VDU23,225,0,255,231,195,129,231,
231,231

240 VDU23,226,0,254,194,226,194,138,
30,62

250 VDU23,227,127,119,103,64,64,103,
119,127

260 VDU23,228,36,0,129,24,24,129,0,
36

270 VDU23,229,254,238,230,2,2,230,2
38,254

280 VDU23,230,124,120,81,67,71,67,1
27,0

290 VDU23,231,231,231,231,129,195,2
31,255,0

300 VDU23,232,62,30,138,194,226,194,
254,0

310 VDU23,234,0,127,127,127,127,127,
127,127

320 VDU23,235,0,255,255,255,255,255,
255,255

330 VDU23,236,0,254,254,254,254,254,
254,254

340 VDU23,237,127,127,127,127,127,127,
127,127,127

350 VDU23,238,255,255,255,255,255,255,
255,255

360 VDU23,239,254,254,254,254,254,254,
254,254

370 VDU23,240,127,127,127,127,127,127,
127,127,0

380 VDU23,241,255,255,255,255,255,255,
255,255,0

390 VDU23,242,254,254,254,254,254,254,
254,254,0

54,254,0

400 PRINTTAB(8,14);"Setting up board"

410 ENDPROC

420 DEFPROCtileshapes

430 move1\$=CHR\$(8)+CHR\$(8)+CHR\$(8)+CHR\$(10)

440 move2\$=CHR\$(11)+CHR\$(11)+CHR\$(11)

450 FORNX=1TO58

460 READSHAPEX(NX)

470 SH\$=STR\$(SHAPEX(NX))

480 REPEAT

490 IF LEN((SH\$))<9 SH\$="0"+SH\$

500 UNTIL LEN((SH\$))=9

510 sh\$(NX)=""

520 FORAX=1TO9

530 IF MID\$(SH\$,AX,1)="1"sh\$(NX)=sh\$(NX)+CHR\$(223+AX)ELSE sh\$(NX)=sh\$(NX)+CHR\$(233+AX)

540 IFAX=3ORAX=6sh\$(NX)=sh\$(NX)+move1\$

550 IFAX=9sh\$(NX)=sh\$(NX)+move2\$

560 NEXTAX

570 NEXTNX

580 ENDPROC

590 DATA111010000,011110000,0011110

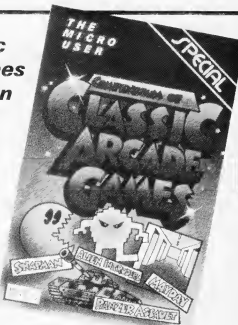
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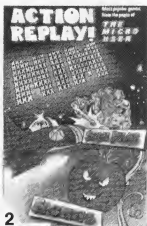
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	5	6		

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```

00,00011100,00001110,00001011
600 DATA11011000,11001100,1100101
00,11001010,11001001
610 DATA01101100,01101010,0110100
10,011010001
620 DATA00111010,00111001,0011100
01,101110000
630 DATA00011101,000111001,1001110
00,010111000
640 DATA000011101,100011100,0100111
00,001011100
650 DATA100010110,010010110,0010101
10,000110110
660 DATA100010011,010010011,0010100
11,000110011,000011011
670 DATA101011000,101010100,1010100
10,101010001
680 DATA100101000,100110010,1001100
01
690 DATA100011010,100011001,1000101
01
700 DATA010110100,010110010,0101100
01
710 DATA010011010,010011001,0100101
01
720 DATA001011010,001011001,0010101
01,000110101
730 DATA000000000,111111111
740 DEFPROCboard
750 IX=1
760 YX=1
770 CLS
780 COLOUR2
790 ZX=0
800 REPEAT
810 NX=RND(57)
820 IFX=1ANDYX=1NX=58
830 IFX=2ANDYX=1NX=58
840 IFX=3ANDYX=2 NX=57
850 IFX=4ANDYX=2 NX=57
860 TILX(X,Y)=SHAPE(NX)
870 PRINT$$(NX);
880 X=X+1
890 IFX>8PRINT:PRINT:PRINT:X=1:Y
=YX+1
900 IFX=1ANDYX=8 COLOUR3 ELSE COLO
UR2
910 IFX=8ANDYX=8 COLOUR1
920 UNTILYX>8
930 XA=1:YA=1:XB=22:YB=1
940 COLOUR1:PRINTTAB(XA,YA);"$"
950 COLOUR3:PRINTTAB(XB,YB);"$"
960 #FX21,0
970 ENDPROC
980 DEFPROCgame
990 REPEAT
1000 COLOUR1:PRINTTAB(27,4);"RED TO

```

```

MOVE "
1010 PRINTTAB(27,12);"RED "red
1020 COLOUR3:PRINTTAB(27,15);"WHITE
"white
1030 PROCmoveA
1040 SOUND1,-15,97,2
1050 IFZX=180TO1090
1060 COLOUR3:PRINTTAB(27,4);"WHITE T
O MOVE"
1070 PROCmoveB
1080 SOUND1,-15,197,2
1090 UNTILZX=1
1100 IFXA=22ANDYA=22red=red+1
1110 IFXB=1ANDYB=22white=white+1
1120 COLOUR1:PRINTTAB(27,12);"RED
"red
1130 COLOUR3:PRINTTAB(27,15);"WHITE
"white
1140 PRINT TAB(4,28)"Press space for
next game"
1150 REPEAT UNTIL GET$=" "
1160 ENDPROC
1170 DEFPROCmoveA
1180 REPEAT
1190 xa=XA:ya=YA
1200 IX=INKEY(0)
1210 UNTILIX<>1
1220 IF IX=81 IX=1
1230 IF IX=87 IX=5
1240 IF IX=69 IX=3
1250 IF IX=65 IX=4
1260 IF IX=83 IX=5
1270 IF IX=68 IX=6
1280 IF IX=90 IX=7
1290 IF IX=88 IX=8
1300 IF IX=67 IX=9
1310 IFIX=89 ZX=1:ENDPROC
1320 IF IX<1 OR IX>9 THEN SOUND1,-15
,33,7:GOTO1180
1330 PROClegalmove(XB,YB)
1340 IFIX=-1 ENDPROC
1350 IF IX=1 XA=XA-3:YA=YA-3
1360 IF IX=2 YA=YA-3
1370 IF IX=3 XA=XA+3:YA=YA-3
1380 IF IX=4 XA=XA-3
1390 IF IX=5 XA=XA:YA=YA
1400 IF IX=6XA=XA+3
1410 IF IX=7 XA=XA-3:YA=YA+3
1420 IF IX=8 YA=YA+3
1430 IF IX=9 XA=XA+3:YA=YA+3
1440 IFXA<1 XA=xa:YA=ya
1450 IFXA>22 XA=xa:YA=ya
1460 IFYA<1 YA=ya:XA=xa
1470 IFYA>22 YA=ya:XA=xa
1480 IFXA=XB AND YA=YB XA=xa:YA=ya
1490 COLOUR2:PRINTTAB(xa,ya);CHR$(22
B)
1500 COLOUR1:PRINTTAB(XA,YA);"$"
1510 PROCcheck

```

```

1520 ENDPROC
1530 DEFPROCmoveB
1540 REPEAT
1550 IX=INKEY(0)
1560 UNTILIX<>1
1570 xb=XB:yB=YB
1580 IF IX=80 IX=1
1590 IF IX=64 IX=2
1600 IF IX=91 IX=3
1610 IF IX=76 IX=4
1620 IF IX=59 IX=5
1630 IF IX=58 IX=6
1640 IF IX=44 IX=7
1650 IF IX=46 IX=8
1660 IF IX=47 IX=9
1670 IF IX=89 ZX=1:ENDPROC
1680 IF IX<1 OR IX>9 THEN SOUND1,-15
,33,7:GOTO1540
1690 PROClegalmove(XA,YA)
1700 IFIX=-1 ENDPROC
1710 IF IX=1 XB=XB-3:YB=YB-3
1720 IF IX=2 YB=YB-3
1730 IF IX=3 XB=XB+3:YB=YB-3
1740 IF IX=4 XB=XB-3
1750 IF IX=5 XB=XB:YB=YB
1760 IF IX=6 XB=XB+3
1770 IF IX=7 XB=XB-3:YB=YB+3
1780 IF IX=8 YB=YB+3
1790 IF IX=9 XB=XB+3:YB=YB+3
1800 IFXB<1 XB=xb:YB=yb
1810 IFXB>22 XB=xb:YB=yb
1820 IFYB<1 YB=yb:XB=xb
1830 IFYB>22 YB=yb:XB=xb
1840 IF XB=XA AND YB=YA XB=xb:YB=yb
1850 COLOUR2:PRINTTAB(xb,yb);CHR$(22
B)
1860 COLOUR3:PRINTTAB(XB,YB);"$"
1870 PROCcheck
1880 ENDPROC
1890 DEFPROCcheck
1900 IFXA=22 AND YA=22 PROCwin
1910 IFXB=1 AND YB=22 PROCwin
1920 ENDPROC
1930 DEFPROCwin
1935 SOUND1,2,4,50
1940 PRINTTAB(27,4);"
"
1950 PRINTTAB(4,25);"The winner ! *
* * *
1960 ZX=1
1970 ENDPROC
1980 DEFPROClegalmove(X,Y)
1990 x=(X+2)/3;y=(Y+2)/3
2000 $=$"0"
2010 Z$=STR$(TILX(x,y))
2020 REPEAT
2030 IF LEN(Z$)<9 THEN Z$=a$+Z$
2040 UNTILLEN(Z$)=9
2050 IF MID$(Z$,1,X)<>"1" IX=-1
2060 ENDPROC

```

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YAMS is an adaptation of the traditional dice game Yahtzee and can be played by two to four players.

The object of the game is to get the highest score possible by using a set of five dice to obtain certain combinations, called scores. These are outlined below.

Each player takes a turn at throwing the set of dice. During that turn you have a maximum of three throws. After the first throw you may

- ☐ *Throw all the dice again.*
- ☐ *Hold selected dice and throw the rest.*
- ☐ *Accept the throw.*

After the third throw, you must accept the dice shown. If you can select a score from this combination of dice then you must do so – if not you can pass.

Once you have made a valid selection, a summary of your current scores is shown and the game then passes on to the next player. It cycles round all the players until everyone has had 14 turns – enough to cover all the scores.

A final score sheet is then shown and the winner declared.

Dicey business

Who can get the best score from throwing a set of dice? Play Yams by **JULIA AIZPURVS** and find out!



KEYS

Y	Accept a throw
Space	Throw all dice again
H	Hold some of the dice

Once you have pressed H, you are asked how many dice you wish to keep and then which ones they are. To select these, type in the appropriate number (1-5) of the dice, reading from left to right. Once selected, the dice has the

letter H printed under it.

When you accept a throw, type the NAME of the score you have selected. The ones you require are shown at the top of the screen. If you can't make up a score, type PASS and then enter the NAME of the score you wish to forfeit.

When your score summary is shown the computer waits for quite a while to allow you to get a good look at your scores.

As the game progresses, there are

VARIABLES

AS,ABS,ANS Strings for INPUTS.

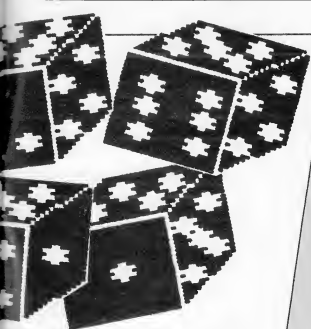
A%	Accept throw flag.
a%	Number of selected 'score'.
B%	Bonus.
b%, B\$	General variable used in PROCPASS.
C%	Game loop counter.
d%, dd%	General loop variable.
DR\$	Names of players who have drawn a game.
D\$	General string used in PROCgot.
e%	Side value in PROCSIDE.
f%	Indicates whether or not you've already selected a score.
F%, ff%	General variable in RUN procedure.
FA%	Value of face of dice.
G%	General loop variable.
g%	Face value in PROCFACE.
H%	General loop variable.
HOS, HO%	Number of dice to be held.
ho%	Identity of dice selected to hold.
I%	Seeds random number generator.
ID%	Flag to indicate validity of throw.
J%	General loop variable.
JS	General string used in PROCPASS.
k%	General loop variable.
K%	Key used in sort routine.
N%	General loop variable.
0%	General variable in RUN procedure.
P%	Number of players.
p%	General loop variable.
pts%	Points assigned to a score.
q%	Controls colours.
Q%, R%	General loop variable.

REPLY%

S%	Indicates a key pressed.
S%	Size of side of dice.
s%	General loop variable.
ss%	General variable used in PROCRUN.
SI%	Value of side of dice.
throw%	Throw counter.
TT%, t%	General variables in PROCRUN.
T%	Controls dice moving down screen.
t%	Value of top of dice in PROCTOP.
to%	Value of top of dice.
U%	General loop variable.
V%	Valid flag.
WINS	Name of winning player.
X%	Value of dice in PROCTHDI.
X%	Coordinate (x) of dice.
Y%	Coordinate (y) of dice.
Z%	Delay variable.

ARRAYS

D%	Holds value for each of the five dice.
DPOS%	Holds starting position for drawing dice on screen.
hold%	Contains dice to be held during each throw.
NAS	Holds names of players.
SC%	Holds each players total score.
SCS	Holds names of scores.
SCSH%	Three dimensional array holding scoresheet for each player. That is, SCSH%(A,B,C) where A='score', B=player and C=status of 'score' A for player B. C=0 gives the actual score obtained; C=1 gives details about that score, that is, whether available, forfeited or taken.



quite a lot of them. However, if you find this too long, simply alter line 1190 PROCDEL (1000) to a lower value.

When playing this game, you take your scores from the front face of the dice – that is, the dice facing you on the screen.

Because of the large number of variables in this game, the program had to be written in Mode 4, thus sacrificing colours. The program is a tight fit even then, so be careful not to leave spaces.

PROCEDURES

Lines 10-70	Main body of program. Seeds random number generator, defines envelopes and calls procedures to play the game. Turns off cursor after each mode change.
PROCnoplayers	Prints titles. Asks if you want instructions and if so calls PROCINST. Asks for the number of players.
PROCINIT	Sets up arrays according to the number of players and initialises variables.
PROCNames	Gets the names of the players.
PROCPLAY	The main procedure, it controls the playing of the game. It calls PROCTHDI, PROCgot, PROCPASS, PROCHECK, PROCerr, PROCDEL and PROC-SCORES.
PROCHECK	Checks if the score you've selected is valid. Calls relevant checking procedure.
PROCTot	If a number score is selected, this procedure is called to add up the dice with the number.
PROChi	Checks the dice to see if a Hi score is valid.
PROClo	Checks the dice to see if a Lo score is valid.
PROCvalid	Checks SCSH% after validation. If there is no score for the player concerned, then ID% is returned false, that is not valid.
PROCTPR	Checks all combinations of dice for a Two Pairs score.
PROCTRI	Checks dice for a Triple score.
PROCFKD	Checks dice for a Four Kind score.
PROCYAMS	Checks dice for a Yams score.
PROCRUN	Checks dice for a Run score.
PROCFH	Checks dice for a Full House score.
PROCScores	Prints the summary of scores at the end of

SCORES	
Ones	Any number of ones. Score total number of ones (1-5).
Twos	Any number of twos. Score total number of twos (2-10).
Threes	Any number of threes. Score total number of threes (3-15).
Fours	Any number of fours. Score total number of fours (4-20).
Fives	Any number of fives. Score total number of fives (5-25).
Sixes	Any number of sixes. Score total number of sixes (6-30).
If you total of scores is 60 or more, you are awarded a bonus score of 60 points.	

SPECIAL SCORES	
Two Pairs	Any two pairs of dice, such as 2 ones and 2 fives. Score 30 points.
Triple Run	Any three dice the same. Score 30 points.
Four Kind	All dice different, either one to five or two to six. Score 40 points.
Full House	Four of dice the same. Score 40 points.
Hi	Two dice the same, and the other three the same as each other, such as 2 fours and 3 sixes. Score 40 points.
Lo	Any fairly high score. It must be higher than Lo. Score total number shown on dice face.
Yams	Any low score. It must be lower than Hi. Score total number shown on dice face.
	Five sixes. Score 60 points.

each players turn. Indicates scores obtained and scores forfeited.

Delay procedure.

Adds up each players scoresheet and decides whether to award bonus. Calls PROC-PLTBL.

Draws the final scores table and declares the winner. Asks if you want another game.

Throws dice, checking which ones (if any) are to be held. This procedure assigns the values to the dice.

Actually draws dice tumbling down the screen. Also erases dice where necessary. Sets hold% back to 0 before ending.

Draws a cube at selected position.

Draws the edges of the cube.

Draws a tiltedcube and its edges.

Draws the spots on the top of the cube.

Draws the spots on the side of the cube.

Draws the spots on the face of the cube.

Calculates the values for the top and side of the cube given the value for the face.

Asks which dice you wish to hold and sets hold% accordingly.

Asks which score you will forfeit and sets SCSH% to indicate this.

Erases dice from resting position on screen, ready for next throw.

Checks to see if you've selected a score which you've already had.

Instructions for the game.

Lets you know if you've entered a name or score that the program does not recognise.

Data containing names of scores.

Line 2580

From Page 75

```

10 REM *****YAMS*****
20 REM BY J.AIZPURVS
30 REM (C) The Micro User
40 MDDE7:VDU23;B202;0;0;0;IX=RND(
-TIME):PROCNoplayers=PROCNINI:PROCNAM
ES:MDDE4:VDU23;B202;0;0;0;24,0;160;12
79;B40;19,0,4,0,0,0;CLS:CLS
50 ENVELOPE1,1,-128,127,-128,1,1,1
,75,-50,-1,0,128,0
60 PROCPLAY:MDDE7:VDU23;B202;0;0;0
;PRDCADD
70 END
80 DEFPRDCNoplayers
90 PRINTTAB(12,8);CHR#141;CHR#136;
CHR#133;CHR#157;CHR#132;:"YAMS " ;CHR#3
2;CHR#156;CHR#137:PRINTTAB(12,9);CHR#
141;CHR#136;CHR#133;CHR#157;CHR#132;"
YAMS " ;CHR#32;CHR#156;CHR#137;:FX21,0
100 PRINTTAB(3,14);CHR#131;"Do you
want instructions?"CHR#134;"Y/N":AN
$=GET$
110 IF AN$="Y" THEN PRDCINST
120 :FX21,0
130 PRINTTAB(3,14);SPC(37);TAB(3,14
);CHR#130;"INPUT HOW MANY PLAYERS " ,P
X
140 IF PX<1 OR PX>4 THEN SDUND0,-15,
3,10;SDUND1,0,172,10;GDTDI30
150 ENDPROC
160 DEFPRDCINIT
170 DIM DX(4),SCSHZ(14,PX-1,1),NAS(
PX-1),DPOSX(4),SC$(14),SC$(PX-1),hold
X(4)
180 SZ=100
190 FOR NZ=0T04:holdX(NZ)=FALSE:NE
XT
200 FOR NZ=0T04:DX(NZ)=0:NEXT
210 FOR NZ=0TDPZ-1:FDR pX=0T014:FDR
QX=0T01:SCSHZ(pX,NZ,QX)=0:NEXT:NEXT:N
EXT
220 FOR dX=0T04:READ DPOSX(dX):NEXT
230 DATA 400,600,800,1000,1200
240 RESTORE2580:FDR NZ=1T014:READ S
C$(NZ):NEXT
250 FOR NZ=0TDPZ-1:SC$(NZ)=0:NEXT
260 ENDPROC
270 DEFPRDCNAMES
280 FDR NZ=0TDPZ-1:FX21,0
290 PRINTTAB(0,17);SPC(40);PRINTTAB
(3,16);CHR#129;"WHAT IS YOUR NAME PLA
YER ";NZ+1:INPUT AN$:IF AN$="" THEN 2
90
300 NAS(NZ)=LEFT$(AN$,6):NEXT
310 ENDPROC
320 DEFPRDCPLAY:CX=0:REPEAT:CX=CX+1
330 FORNZ=0TDPZ-1:CLS:PRINTTAB(5,0)
;"D.K.:NAS(NZ);" you need:"
340 FOR QX=1T014:IFSCSHZ(QX,NZ,1)=0

```

```

THENPRINTSC$(QX);";";
350 NEXT:AZ=FALSE:throwZ=0
360 REPEAT:PROCTHDI:UNTIL AZ=TRUE O
R throwZ=3
370 :FX21,0
380 PRINTTAB(0,24);SPC(160):INPUTTA
B(5,24)"What will you take from this
throw ",AN$:IF LEFT$(AN$,4)="PASS" TH
EN PRDCPASS:G0T0430
390 fZ=0:PROCGot(AN$):IF fZ<>0 THEN
380
400 IDX=FALSE:PROCHECK(AN$)
410 IFIDX=FALSE AND aZ=0 THEN PROCe
rr:PROCDL(500):G0T030 ELSEIFIDX=FA
SE THEN PRINTTAB(5,26);AN$;" is not v
alid with this throw":SDUND0,-15,3,10
:SDUND1,0,172,10:PROCDL(500):G0T0370
420 PRINTTAB(0,24);SPC(160):PRINTTA
B(5,24);"D.K.":SCSHZ(aZ,NZ,1)=1:VDU7;
PROCDL(100)
430 PRINTTAB(0,0);SPC(200);TAB(0,24
);SPC(160):PROCScores(INAS(NZ)):NEXT
440 UNTIL CX=14
450 ENDPROC
460 DEFPRDCHECK(A$):aZ=0
470 IF A$="ONES" THEN aZ=1:PROCTot:PRO
CValid
480 IF A$="TWOS" THEN aZ=2:PROCTot:PRO
CValid
490 IF A$="THREES" THEN aZ=3:PROCTot:P
ROCValid
500 IF A$="FOURS" THEN aZ=4:PROCTot:PR
OCValid
510 IF A$="FIVES" THEN aZ=5:PROCTot:PR
OCValid
520 IF A$="SIXES" THEN aZ=6:PROCTot:PR
OCValid
530 IF A$="TWO PAIRS" THEN aZ=7:ptsZ=3
0:PROCTPR:PROCValid
540 IF A$="TRIPLE" THEN aZ=8:ptsZ=30:P
ROCTPR:PROCValid
550 IF A$="RUN" THEN aZ=9:ptsZ=40:PRDC
RUN:PROCValid
560 IF A$="FOUR KIND" THEN aZ=10:ptsZ=
40:PROCFKD:PROCValid
570 IF A$="FULL HOUSE" THEN aZ=11:ptsZ
=40:PROCFH:PROCValid
580 IF A$="HI" THEN aZ=12:PROChi:PRDCv
alid
590 IF A$="LO" THEN aZ=13:PRDCIo:PRDCv
alid
600 IF A$="YAMS" THEN aZ=14:ptsZ=60:PR
OCYAMS:PROCValid
610 IF aZ=0 THEN IDX=FALSE
620 ENDPROC
630 DEFPRDCTot:JZ=0
640 FOR RZ=0T04:IF DX(RZ)=aZ THEN J
Z=JZ+DX(RZ)
650 NEXT:SCSHZ(aZ,NZ,0)=JZ
660 ENDPROC

```

```

670 DEFPRDCChi
680 sz=0:IF aZ=12AND SCSHZ(13,NZ,0)=
0THENFORRZ=0T04:SCSHZ(aZ,NZ,0)=SCSHZ(
aZ,NZ,0)+DX(RZ):NEXT ELSEFORRZ=0T04:s
z=sZ+DX(RZ):NEXT
690 IF sz=0 THEN ENDPROC ELSEIF sz<=SC
SHZ(13,NZ,0) THEN ENDPROC ELSESCSHZ(aZ
,NZ,0)=SCSHZ(aZ,NZ,0)+sz:ENDPROC
700 DEFPRDCIo
710 sz=0:IF SCSHZ(12,NZ,0)=0THENFORR
Z=0T04:SCSHZ(aZ,NZ,0)=SCSHZ(aZ,NZ,0)+
DX(RZ):NEXT ELSEFORRZ=0T04:sz=sZ+DX(R
Z):NEXT
720 IF sz=0 THEN ENDPROC ELSE IF sz=SC
SHZ(12,NZ,0) THEN ENDPROC ELSESCSHZ(a
Z,NZ,0)=SCSHZ(aZ,NZ,0)+sz:ENDPROC
730 DEFPRDCValid
740 IFSCSHZ(aZ,NZ,0)=0THENIDX=FALSE
ELSEIDX=TRUE
750 ENDPROC
760 DEFPRDCPTR:VZ=FALSE
770 IF DX(0)=DX(1)AND DX(2)=DX(3)DR
DX(2)=DX(4)DR DX(3)=DX(4))OR DX(0)=
DX(2)AND DX(1)=DX(3)DR DX(1)=DX(4)DR
DX(3)=DX(4))OR DX(0)=DX(3)AND DX(1)=
DX(2)DR DX(1)=DX(4)DR DX(2)=DX(4))TH
ENVZ=TRUE
780 IF DX(0)=DX(4)AND DX(1)=DX(2)DR
DX(1)=DX(3)DR DX(2)=DX(3))OR DX(1)=
DX(2)AND DX(3)=DX(4))OR DX(1)=DX(3)AN
D DX(2)=DX(4))OR DX(1)=DX(4)AND DX(2)
=DX(3)) THEN VZ=TRUE
790 IF VZ=TRUE THEN SCSHZ(aZ,NZ,0)=p
tsZ
800 ENDPROC
810 DEFPRDCTRI:VZ=FALSE
820 IF DX(0)=DX(1)ANDDX(0)=DX(2)OR
DX(1)=DX(2)ANDDX(1)=DX(3)OR DX(2)=D
X(3)ANDDX(2)=DX(4))DR DX(3)=DX(4)AND
DX(3)=DX(0)OR DX(4)=DX(0)AND DX(4)=DX
(1)) THEN VZ=TRUE
830 IF DX(0)=DX(1)ANDDX(0)=DX(3)OR
DX(1)=DX(2)ANDDX(1)=DX(4))OR DX(0)=D
X(2)ANDDX(0)=DX(3)OR DX(0)=DX(2)AND
DX(0)=DX(4)OR DX(1)=DX(3)ANDDX(1)=DX(
4))OR DX(1)=DX(3)ANDDX(1)=DX(0)) THEN
VZ=TRUE
840 IF VZ=TRUE THEN SCSHZ(aZ,NZ,0)=p
tsZ
850 ENDPROC
860 DEFPRDCFKD:VZ=FALSE
870 IF DX(0)=DX(1)ANDDX(0)=DX(2)AND
DX(0)=DX(3))OR DX(1)=DX(2)ANDDX(1)=DX
(3)ANDDX(1)=DX(4))OR DX(2)=DX(3)AND
DX(2)=DX(4)ANDDX(2)=DX(0))OR DX(3)=DX(4
)ANDDX(3)=DX(0)ANDDX(3)=DX(1))DR DX(4
)=DX(0)ANDDX(4)=DX(1)ANDDX(4)=DX(2))T
HENVZ=TRUE
880 IF VZ=TRUE THEN SCSHZ(aZ,NZ,0)=p
tsZ

```



```

890 ENDPROC
900 DEFPROC YAMS
910 IFDZ(0)=6ANDDZ(1)=6ANDDZ(2)=6AN
DZ(3)=6ANDDZ(4)=6THENSECSHX(aX,NZ,0)=
ptXZ
920 ENDPROC
930 DEFPROC SCRUN:DX=0;TTX=0;tX=0;FX=0
:ffX=0:ssX=0
940 FORRX=0TO4:IFDZ(RX)=1THENDX=DX+
1
950 NEXT:IFDX>1THENENDPROC
960 FORRX=0TO4:IFDZ(RX)=2THENTTX=TT
X+1
970 NEXT:IFTTX<>1THENENDPROC
980 FORRX=0TO4:IFDZ(RX)=3THENTtX=tX+
1
990 NEXT:IFTtX<>1THENENDPROC
1000 FORRX=0TO4:IFDZ(RX)=4THENffX=ff
X+1
1010 NEXT:IFFX<>1THENENDPROC
1020 FORRX=0TO4:IFDZ(RX)=5THENffX=ff
X+1
1030 NEXT:IFFffX<>1THENENDPROC
1040 FORRX=0TO4:IFDZ(RX)=6THENssX=ss
X+1
1050 NEXT:IF(DX=1ANDssX<>0)OR(DZ=0AN
DssX<>1)THENENDPROC
1060 SCSHX(aX,NZ,0)=ptXZ:ENDPROC
1070 DEFPROC FH:VZ=FALSE
1080 IF(DZ(0)=DZ(1)ANDDZ(0)=DZ(2)AND
DZ(3)<>DZ(0)ANDDZ(3)=DZ(4))OR(DZ(1)=D
Z(2)ANDDZ(1)=DZ(3)ANDDZ(0)<>DZ(1)AND
DZ(0)=DZ(4))OR(DZ(2)=DZ(3)ANDDZ(2)=DZ(
4)ANDDZ(0)<>DZ(2)ANDDZ(0)=DZ(1))THEN
VZ=TRUE
1090 IF(DZ(3)=DZ(4)ANDDZ(3)=DZ(0)AND
DZ(1)<>DZ(0)ANDDZ(1)=DZ(2))OR(DZ(4)=D
Z(0)AND DZ(4)=DZ(1)ANDDZ(2)<>DZ(4)AND
DZ(2)=DZ(3))OR(DZ(0)=DZ(1)ANDDZ(0)=DZ
(3)ANDDZ(2)<>DZ(0)ANDDZ(2)=DZ(4))THEN
VZ=TRUE
1100 IF(DZ(1)=DZ(2)ANDDZ(1)=DZ(4)AND
DZ(0)<>DZ(1)ANDDZ(0)=DZ(3))OR(DZ(1)=D
Z(2)ANDDZ(0)=DZ(3)ANDDZ(1)<>DZ(0)AND
DZ(1)=DZ(4))OR(DZ(0)=DZ(2)ANDDZ(0)=DZ(
4)ANDDZ(1)<>DZ(1)ANDDZ(1)=DZ(3))THEN
VZ=TRUE
1110 IF(DZ(0)=DZ(2)ANDDZ(0)=DZ(4)AND
DZ(1)<>DZ(0)ANDDZ(1)=DZ(3))OR(DZ(1)=D
Z(3)ANDDZ(1)=DZ(4)ANDDZ(0)<>DZ(1)AND
DZ(0)=DZ(2))OR(DZ(1)=DZ(3)ANDDZ(1)=DZ(
0)ANDDZ(2)<>DZ(1)ANDDZ(2)=DZ(4))THEN
VZ=TRUE
1120 IFVZ=TRUE THEN SCSHX(aX,NZ,0)=p
tXZ
1130 ENDPROC
1140 DEFPROC SCORES(NA$(NZ)):PRINTTAB
(0,0);SPC(200)
1150 PRINTTAB(0,0);"O.K."NA$(NZ);"
Your scores so far are:"FORRX=1TO14:

```



```

IFSCSHX(RX,NZ,1)=1THENPRINT;SC$(RX);"
",SCSHX(RX,NZ,0);"
1160 NEXT
1170 PRINTTAB(5,24);SPC(160);TAB(5,2
4);"Your forfeits:"PRINTTAB(5,25);F
DRRX=1TO14:IFSCSHX(RX,NZ,1)=1THEN PR
INT;SC$(RX);"
1180 NEXT
1190 PROCDEL(1000);CLS:ENDPROC
1200 DEFPROC DEL(Z):TIME=0:REPEAT:UN
TIL TIME=ZX:ENDPROC
1210 DEFPROC ADD:BZ=60
1220 FORGX=0TOPX-1:FORRX=1TO14:SCX(B
Z)=SCX(BZ)+SCSHX(HZ,GX,0)
1230 IFHZ=6AND SCX(BZ)=60THENSECX(BZ
)=SCX(BZ)+BZ:SCSHX(0,GX,0)=60:SCSHX(0
,GX,1)=1
1240 NEXT:NEXT:PROCPLTBL:ENDPROC
1250 DEFPROC PLTBL
1260 PRINTTAB(11,0);CHR$(141);CHR#13
3;CHR$(136);"FINAL SCORES";CHR#137:PR
INTTAB(11,1);CHR$(141);CHR#133;CHR$(1
36);"FINAL SCORES";CHR#137
1270 FORRX=1TOPX:PRINTTAB(0,3);CHR$(
135);CHR#157;TAB(5+RX*7,3);CHR$(128+R
X);NA$(RX-1):NEXT
1280 FORGX=1TO6:FORRX=1TOPX:PRINTTAB
(0,6+GX);CHR$(135);CHR$(157);CHR#133;
SC$(GX);TAB(7+RX*7,6+GX);CHR$(128+RX
);SCSHX(BZ,RX-1,0):NEXT:NEXT

```

```

1290 FORRX=1TOPX:PRINTTAB(0,10);CHR#
135;CHR#157;CHR#133;"BONUS";TAB(7+RX*
7,10);CHR$(128+RX);SCSHX(0,RX-1,0):NE
XT
1300 FORGX=7TO14:FORRX=1TOPX:PRINTTA
B(0,8+GX);CHR#135;CHR#157;CHR#133;SC$
(GX);TAB(7+RX*7,8+GX);CHR$(128+RX);SC
SHX(BZ,RX-1,0):NEXT:NEXT
1310 FORRX=1TOPX:PRINTTAB(0,6X+4);CH
R#135;CHR#157;CHR#133;"TOTAL";TAB(7+R
X*7,6X+4);CHR$(128+RX);SCX(RX-1):NEXT
:PROCWIN:ENDPROC
1320 DEFPROC WIN:WIN$="":DR$="":KX=0:
FORRX=1TOPX-1:IFSCX(KZ)<SCX(RX)THENKX
=RX
1330 NEXT:FORRX=0TOPX-1:IFRX=KZTHEN1
350
1340 IFSCX(RX)=SCX(KZ)THENDR$=DR$+NA
$(RX)+" and "
1350 NEXT:IFDR$<>"*THENDR$=DR$+NA$(K
Z):PRINTCHR#133;"It's a draw between"
;CHR#136;CHR#134;DR$;CHR#137 ELSEWIN$
=NA$(KZ):PRINTTAB(5);CHR#133;CHR#136;
WIN$;CHR#137;CHR#134;"wins this game"
1360 #F21,0
1370 PRINTCHR#130;"Do you want to pl
ay again?":A$=BET$:IF A$="Y"THENRUN
1380 ENDPROC

```

From Page 77

```

1390 DEFPROC THD1: throwZ=throwX+1:FOR
dXZ=OTD4:IF holdZ(ddZ)=TRUE THEN NEXT
ELSE IZ=ND(6):DX(ddZ)=X:NEXT
1400 PROCORDD1:=FXZ1,0
1410 PRINTTAB(10,6);"Y = ACCEPT this
throw";TAB(10,7);"H = HOLD some dice
";TAB(6,8);"SPACE = THROW all dice ag
ain"
1420 REPLYX=GET:IFREPLYX=32THENAZ=FA
LSE ELSEIFREPLYX=89THENAZ=TRUE ELSE I
FREPLYX=72THEN AZ=FALSE:IFthrowZ<3 T
HENPROCHOLD ELSE SOUND0,-15,3,10:SOUD
N1,0,172,10:BDTO1420
1430 PRINTTAB(10,6);SPC(22);TAB(10,7
);SPC(19);TAB(6,8);SPC(29):ENDPROC
1440 DEFPROCORDD1:IFthrowZ=1THEN1450
ELSEFORpZ=OTD4:IFholdZ(pZ)=TRUE THEN
NEXT ELSE PROCERASE(pZ):NEXT
1450 FORpZ=OTD4:IFholdZ(pZ)=TRUE THE
M 1560
1460 YZ=750
1470 FORTX=OTD5:FDRqX=1:TOOSTEP=-1:GCO
L0,qX
1480 IZ=DDPOSX(pZ)-TX+50:VDU29,IX,YZ;
PROCPLLOT:GCOL0,0:PROCPLLOT:IFqX=1 TH
EN GCOL0,qX
1490 SOUND1,1,2,5
1500 NEXT
1510 FORTX=1:TOO STEP=-1:GCOL0,qX
1520 IZ=DDPOSX(pZ)-TX+50:VDU29,IX,YZ;
PROCPLT:TX=YZ-50
1530 NEXT
1540 IZ=DDPOSX(pZ)-300:VDU29,IX,YZ;G
COL0,1:PROCPLLOT:GCOL0,0:PROCPLLOT:PRO
CSPOTS(pZ)
1550 SOUND1,1,2,5:#FXZ1,5
1560 NEXT
1570 FORkZ=OTD4:holdZ(kZ)=FALSE:PRIN
TTAB(kZ+6+3,22);" ";NEXT:ENDPROC
1580 DEFPROCPLDT
1590 MOVE0,SZ:DRAMSX,SZ:PLOT85,SZ/2,
SZ/2:DRAW-SZ/2,SZ-SZ/2:PLOT85,0,SZ:DR
AMSX,0:DRAMSX,SZ:PLOT85,SZ/2,SZ/2:DR
AMSX/2,-SZ/2:PLOT85,SZ,0:DRAW-SZ/2,SZ-
SZ/2:DRAMSX/2,SZ/2:PLOT85,-SZ/2,-SZ/2
:DRAMSX/2,-SZ/2:PLOT85,SZ/2,SZ/2
1600 ENDPROC
1610 DEFPROCPLDT
1620 MOVE-SZ/2,SZ-SZ/2:DRAMSX/2,SZ/2
:DRAMSX,SZ:MOVESX/2,SZ/2:DRAMSX/2,-SZ
/2:ENDPROC
1630 DEFPROCPLT
1640 MOVE-40,0:DRAW-140,0:DRAW-75,-3
5:DRAW25,-75:DRAW85,0:DRAW25,75:DRAW-
75,75:DRAW-140,0:MOVE-40,0:PLOT85,25,
75
1650 PLOT85,85,0:MOVE-140,0:MOVE-75,
75:PLOT85,25,75:MOVE85,0:MOVE25,-75:P

```

```

LOT85,-40,0:PLOT85,-75,-75:PLOT85,-14
0,0:GCOL0,0
1660 DRAW-20,0:DRAW25/2,-(75/2):MOVE
-20,0:DRAW25/2,75/2:IF qX=1 THEN BCOL
0,qX
1670 ENDPROC
1680 DEFPROCOTPT(z):VDU5
1690 IFz=1THENMOVE10,87:VDU42
1700 IFz=2THENMOVE-30,80:VDU42:MOVE
45,95:VDU42
1710 IFz=3THENMOVE10,86:VDU42:MOVE-
32,80:VDU42:MOVE44,95:VDU42
1720 IFz=4THENMOVE-25,80:VDU42:MOVE
45,97:VDU42:MOVE0,97:VDU42:MOVE27,80:
VDU42
1730 IFz=5THENMOVE-27,80:VDU42:MOVE
47,100:VDU42:MOVE-2,100:VDU42:MOVE29,
80:VDU42:MOVE11,89:VDU42
1740 IFz=6THENMOVE-29,76:VDU42:MOVE
54,102:VDU42:MOVE9,102:VDU42:MOVE23,7
6:VDU42:MOVE-12,89:VDU42:MOVE36,89:VD
U42
1750 VDU4:ENDPROC
1760 DEFPROCISIDE(wX):VDU5
1770 IFwX=1THENMOVE61,34:VDU42
1780 IFwX=2THENMOVE49,48:VDU42:MOVE7
4,17:VDU42
1790 IFwX=3THENMOVE73,70:VDU42:MOVE4
8,-5:VDU42:MOVE60,32:VDU42
1800 IFwX=4THENMOVE49,45:VDU42:MOVE7
4,70:VDU42:MOVE49,-5:VDU42:MOVE74,20:
VDU42
1810 IFwX=5THENMOVE48,47:VDU42:MOVE7
3,68:VDU42:MOVE48,-3:VDU42:MOVE73,18:
VDU42:MOVE60,32:VDU42
1820 IFwX=6THENMOVE48,45:VDU42:MOVE7
3,70:VDU42:MOVE48,20:VDU42:MOVE73,45:
VDU42:MOVE48,-5:VDU42:MOVE73,20:VDU42
1830 VDU4:ENDPROC
1840 DEFPROCFACE(gX):VDU5
1850 IFgX=1THENMOVE-11,12:VDU42
1860 IFgX=2THENMOVE-38,37:VDU42:MOVE
13,-14:VDU42
1870 IFgX=3THENMOVE-38,37:VDU42:MOVE
13,-14:VDU42:MOVE-11,12:VDU42
1880 IFgX=4THENMOVE-38,37:VDU42:MOVE
13,-15:VDU42:MOVE-38,-15:VDU42:MOVE13
,37:VDU42
1890 IFgX=5THENMOVE-38,37:VDU42:MOVE
13,-15:VDU42:MOVE-38,-15:VDU42:MOVE13
,37:VDU42:MOVE-11,12:VDU42
1900 IFgX=6THENMOVE-38,37:VDU42:MOVE
13,-15:VDU42:MOVE-38,-15:VDU42:MOVE13
,37:VDU42:MOVE-38,12:VDU42:MOVE13,12:
VDU42
1910 VDU4:ENDPROC
1920 DEFPROCSPOTS(WX):GCOL0,0:FAX=DX
(WX):IFFAX<6THEN1950
1930 toX=ND(5):IFtoX=1THEN1930
1940 IFtoX=2THENSIX=3 ELSEIFtoX=3THE

```

```

NSIX=SELSEIFtoX=4THENSIX=2 ELSEIFtoX=4
1950 IFFAX<5THEN1980
1960 toX=ND(6):IFtoX=FAX DRtoX=2THE
M1960
1970 IFtoX=1THENSIX=4 ELSEIFtoX=4THE
NSIX=6 ELSEIFtoX=6THENSIX=3 ELSEIFtoX=1
1980 IFFAX<4THEN2010
1990 toX=ND(6):IFtoX=FAX DRtoX=3THE
M1990
2000 IFtoX=1THENSIX=2ELSEIFtoX=2THE
NSIX=6 ELSEIFtoX=6THENSIX=5 ELSEIFtoX=1
2010 IFFAX<3THEN2040
2020 toX=ND(6):IFtoX=FAX DRtoX=4THE
M2020
2030 IFtoX=1THENSIX=5 ELSEIFtoX=2THE
NSIX=1 ELSEIFtoX=5THENSIX=6 ELSEIFtoX=2
2040 IFFAX<2THEN2070
2050 toX=ND(6):IFtoX=FAX DRtoX=5THE
M2050
2060 IFtoX=1THENSIX=3 ELSEIFtoX=3THE
NSIX=6 ELSEIFtoX=4THENSIX=1 ELSEIFtoX=4
2070 IFFAX<1THEN2100
2080 toX=ND(5):IFtoX=FAX THEN2080
2090 IFtoX=2THENSIX=4 ELSEIFtoX=3THE
NSIX=2 ELSEIFtoX=4THENSIX=5 SPC(SIX)=3
2100 IZ=DDPOSX(WX)-300:VDU29,IX,YZ;G
COL0,0:PROCOTPT(toX):PROCISIDE(SIX):PRO
CFACE(FAX):ENDPROC
2110 DEFPROCCHOLD:FXZ1,0
2120 PRINTTAB(0,24);SPC(160);TAB(5,2
4);"How many dice do you want to hold
?";HD$=GET:HD$=VAL(HD$)
2130 IFHD$<1 OR HD$>5 THEN SOUND0,-1
5,6,10:SOUND1,0,172,10:BDTO2120 ELSE
VDU7
2140 FORUX=1:TOHDX:=FXZ1,0
2150 PRINTTAB(0,24);SPC(160);TAB(5,2
4);"Which dice would you like to keep
?";hoZ=GET:PRINTTAB(0,24);SPC(160);VD
U7:IF hoZ<49 OR hoZ>53 THEN 2150
2160 holdZ(hoZ-49)=TRUE:PRINTTAB(ho
Z-49)+6+3,22);" ";NEXT
2170 ENDPROC
2180 DEFPROCPCPASS:RESTORE2580;JS="":b
Z=0:#FXZ1,0
2190 PRINTTAB(0,24);SPC(160):INPUTTA
B(5,24)"What will you forfeit?";8$
2200 REPEAT:READ$;bZ=bZ+1:UNTILJ$=
8$
2210 SC$H$(bX,WX,1)=1
2220 PRINTTAB(0,24);SPC(160):ENDPROC
2230 DEFPROCERASE(aZ)
2240 IZ=DDPOSX(aZ)-300:VDU29,IX,YZ;G
COL0,0:PROCPLDT
2250 ENDPROC
2260 DEFPROCgot(D$):RESTORE2580
2270 JS="":bZ=0
2280 REPEAT:READ$;bZ=bZ+1:UNTILJ$=
D$ OR bZ=14:IF bZ=14 AND J$<D$ THEN
ENDPROC

```

```

2290 IF SC$XZ(bX,NZ,1)<>0 THEN fX$=
CSXZ(bX,NZ,1):PRINTTAB(0,24):SPC(160)
;TAB(5,24);"You've already had this o
ne":SOUND0,-15,3,10:SOUND1,0,172,10:P
ROCDL(300)

```

```

2300 ENDPROC

```

```

2310 DEFPROCINST:FX21,0

```

```

2320 CLS:PRINTTAB(3,3);"This game i
s for 2 to 4 players.You have five d
ice and you must use them to accrue s
cores (details later).You must also
attempt to get your 'nueber' scores to
a total of 60 or more to obtain your
Bonus."

```

```

2330 PRINT;"Player one throws first
.You have three throws,and after the
first throw, you may hold any nueb
er of dice.To do this, INPUT how many
dice you want to hold,and then which
ones they are (1-5) reading left to
right."

```

```

2340 PRINT;"Keep CAPS LOCK on durin
g this game, as DATA is stored in up
per case."
;TAB(5);CHR#130;CHR#136;
"PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE....":AB$=
GET$:CLS

```

```

2350 PRINTTAB(3,3);"To";CHR#129;"ACC
EPT";CHR#135;"a throw press Y":TAB(3)
;"To";CHR#130;"REJECT";CHR#135;"a thr
ow press SPACE BAR":TAB(3);"To";CHR#1
31;"HOLD";CHR#135;"any dice press H"

```

```

2360 PRINT;"Once you've accepted yo
ur throw or had three goes, the Comp
uter asks you to type in the score
you wish to take."

```

```

2370 PRINT;"The Computer will then
check your Answer to see if it is vali
d.If so,the score will be calculate
d and added to your scoresheet.The
game then passes on to"

```

```

2380 PRINT;"the next player, and cont
inues going round until all the s
cores are filled.""You also have the
option to";CHR#134;"PASS""To do thi
s type PASS when you are asked what y
ou want to take from the throw."

```

```

2390 PRINT;"then decide which score
you will forfeit:These are displayed
at the bottoe of thescreen."

```

```

2400 PRINTTAB(5);CHR#133;CHR#136;"P
RESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE....":AB$=B
ET$:CLS

```

```

2410 PRINTTAB(8,3);CHR#141;CHR#135;
CHR#157;CHR#132;"number SCORES";CHR#3
2;CHR#156;TAB(8,4);CHR#141;CHR#135;CH
R#157;CHR#132;"number SCORES";CHR#32;
CHR#156

```

```

2420 PRINTTAB(3,7);CHR#129;"ONES...
.points depend on number of"CHR#129;
"ones,from 1 - 5.";TAB(3,10);CHR#130;

```



```

"TWOS....as above,points from 2 - 10.
"

```

```

2430 PRINTTAB(3,12);CHR#131;"THREES
...as above,points from 3 - 15.";TAB(3
,14);CHR#133;"FOURS...as above,points
from 4-20."

```

```

2440 PRINTTAB(3,16);CHR#134;"FIVES.
...as above,points from 5-25.";TAB(3,1
8);CHR#129;"SIXES...as above,points fr
om 6-30.";TAB(5,24);CHR#135;CHR#157;C
HR#132;"PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE....
"CHR#32;CHR#156;AB$=BET$:CLS

```

```

2450 PRINTTAB(8,3);CHR#141;CHR#135;C
HR#157;CHR#132;"special SCORES";CHR#3
2;CHR#156;TAB(8,4);CHR#141;CHR#135;CH
R#157;CHR#132;"special SCORES";CHR#32
;CHR#156

```

```

2460 PRINTTAB(3,6);CHR#130;"TWO PAI
RS..of 5 dice,2 pairs i.e 2"CHR#130;
"ones and 2 fives.Points 30.";TAB(3,8
);CHR#131;"TRIPLE...any three dice the
same."CHR#131;"Points 30.";TAB(3,10
);CHR#133;"RUN....Each dice different
,1-5 or"

```

```

2470 PRINTCHR#133;"2-6, points 40.";
TAB(3,12);CHR#134;"FOUR KIND..Any fou
r dice the same."CHR#134;"Points 40.
"

```

```

2480 PRINTTAB(3,14);CHR#129;"FULL H
OUSE..two dice the same and"CHR#129;
"the other three the same,i.e.2 three
s"CHR#129;"and 3 fives.Points 40.";T
AB(3,17);CHR#130;"HI....Any fairly hi
gh score.Points"

```

```

2490 PRINTCHR#130;"total of all dice
.MUST be higher than"CHR#130;"LO."

```

```

2500 PRINTTAB(3,20);CHR#131;"LO....A
ny low score.Points total of"CHR#131
;"dice.MUST be lower than HI.";TAB(3,
22);CHR#133;"YAMS...all dice showing
sixes.Points"CHR#133;"60."

```

```

2510 PRINTTAB(5,24);CHR#135;CHR#157
;CHR#132;"PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE..
.."CHR#32;CHR#156;AB$=BET$:CLS
2520 PRINTTAB(6,11);CHR#141;CHR#134;
CHR#157;CHR#132;"You take your scores
";CHR#32;CHR#156;TAB(6,12);CHR#141;C
HR#134;CHR#137;CHR#132;"You take your
scores"CHR#32;CHR#156

```

```

2530 PRINTTAB(1,14);CHR#141;CHR#134;
CHR#157;CHR#132;"from the front face
of the dice."CHR#32;CHR#156;TAB(1,15
);CHR#141;CHR#134;CHR#157;CHR#132;"fr
om the front face of the dice."CHR#3
2;CHR#156

```

```

2540 PRINTTAB(3,24);CHR#131;CHR#157;
CHR#136;CHR#129;"PRESS ANY KEY TO CON
TINUE...."CHR#32;CHR#156;AB$=BET$:CL
S:ENDPROC

```

```

2550 DEFPROCerr

```

```

2560 PRINTTAB(10,24);BPC(160);TAB(5,
24);"You've mispelt something here o
r left a space... try again!"

```

```

2570 SOUND0,-15,3,10:SOUND1,0,172,10
:ENDPROC

```

```

2580 DATA ONES,TWOS,THREES,FOURS,FIV
ES,SIXES,TWO PAIRS,TRIPLE,RUN,FOUR K
IND,FULL HOUSE,HI,LO,YAMS

```

George Cane puts an old favourite on your monitor

PATIENCE is a BBC Micro version of the long established card game which, by its nature, is for one player.

On screen you see seven vertical files of cards, all face down bar the last card of each file. The number of cards placed in each decreases by one as you look from left to right, resulting in there being only one card in file seven.

The remaining 24 cards form the pack. For convenience the pack is also laid in a vertical file on the extreme left of the screen and is numbered 1. The seven files of game cards are numbered 2 to 8.

Using these numbers you must move cards from one file to another in an attempt to finish with every card face up, and all the pack used up.

The all-important rule is that cards

must be placed in the order "low" on "high" and in alternating colours. This means for example that a red 4 can only be placed on a black 5, a black queen can only be placed on a red king and so on.

When any vertical file becomes empty as a result of moving its last card, that empty space can be filled, but only with a king.

Just keep moving the cards until either you succeed in using all the pack and turning all 52 cards face up in ascending order, or you cannot move any card according to the rules.

By the way, the computer won't let you make an illegal move - though we're sure you wouldn't even try!

All you need is a little bit of luck... and an awful lot of patience.

LD 10 REM Patience

20 REM (C) The Micro User

30 *FX1,0

40 MODE1:VDU19,2,2,0,0,0:COLOUR130
:CLS:PROCtext:VDU26:VDU23,1,0,0,0,0,0;
PROCintro:FORJ=0TO12:READA,B,C,D,E,F,
G,H:VDU23,224+J,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H:NEXT
DIMCX(52),F\$(52),L\$(7),M\$(7),V\$(
52),V\$(13):FORA=1TO13:READV\$(A):NEXT
V\$:V\$(10)=CHR\$236

50 T\$=CHR\$224+CHR\$225+CHR\$225+CHR\$
226:M\$=CHR\$227+CHR\$228+CHR\$228+CHR\$22
9:B\$=CHR\$230+" "+CHR\$231:FORA=0TO7:R
EADN\$(A):NEXT

60 VDU26:COLOUR130:PROCtext:PRINT
K\$="Press any key to start":PROCsay(3
):REPEATQ=RND:UNTILINKEY\$(1)<>"

70 K\$="Do you like to play strictl
y?":PRINT":PROCsay(3):REPEATQ=RND:K
\$=INKEY\$(1):UNTILK\$<>"":J=0:IFK\$="Y"J
=1

80 PRINT":K\$="Would you like a di
fficult game?":PROCsay(3):REPEATQ=R
ND:K\$=INKEY\$(1):UNTILK\$<>"":K=8:IFK\$="

Y"K=9
90 PROCshuffle:PROCdeal:#FX21,0
100 ONERRORGOTO590
110 PROCplay:1FK\$="A"ORK\$="A"THEN90
ELSE1FK\$="C"ORK\$="C"THEN70:ELSEGOTO1
00

120 DEFPROCwindow:BZ=WX*5:VDU28,BZ,
28,BZ*3,3:COLOUR130:CLS:ENDPROC
130 DEFPROClong:VDU28,0,28,3,0:COLO
UR3:COLOUR130:CLS:PRINT" 1 Pack":E
NDPROC

140 DEFPROCtext:VDU28,0,31,39,29:CO
LOUR128:CLS:ENDPROC

150 DEFPROCsay(C):COLOURC:PRINTTAB(
20-(LEN(K\$)DIV2)):K\$:ENDPROC

160 DEFPROCshuffle:VDU26:COLOUR130:
CLS:Q=RND(3):PROCtext:PRINT:IFH=OK\$="

Remember, Press A for a new game.":PR
OCsay(3):PRINT":H=1

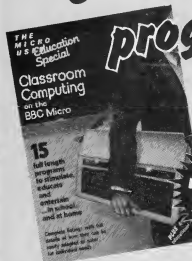
170 IFQ(2K\$="Just a quick shuffle."
:ELSEIFQ(3K\$="I'm shuffling the pack."
:ELSEK\$="I'm giving the cards a good
shuffle."

180 PROCsay(3):FORA=0TO52:F\$(A)=""
NEXT:FORA=1TO52:REPEAT:FORB=0TO9:DX=R
ND(52):NEXT:UNTILF\$(DX)=""":CX=(A-1)DI
V(3):V\$(DX)=A MOD13:F\$(DX)=V\$(V\$(DX)+1
) +CHR\$(232+CX)+" ":CX(DX)=CXAND1:NEX
T:ENDPROC

190 DEFPROCpack:IFLX(0)=P\$ENDPROC:E
LSECOLOUR129:COLOUR2:PRINTT\$"

B\$":ENDPROC
200 DEFPROCCones:COLOUR131:COLOUR2:PR
INTT\$:EX=VAL(LEFT\$(L\$(WX),2)):COLOUR
CX(EX):PRINTF\$(EX)" ":COLOUR2
:PRINTB\$:ENDPROC

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